Bombay Gazette,
ELECTRIC PRINTING WORKS,
No. 2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Newspaper, Book, Job and Fancy Printing of every description executed in the best style. Estimates forwarded on application,

THE Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,172—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1910. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

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UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 2-30 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
29th Oct.	MANTUA	10885	......	...
5th Nov.	HIMALAYA	6898	......	...
12th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	10883
19th "	MARMORA	10509	......	...
26th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10512
3rd Dec.	PERSIA	7951	......	...
10th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
17th "	ARABIA	7903	......	...
24th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
31st "	EGYPT	7912	......	...

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
18th Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA	10885
25th "	ARABIA	7903	....	...
4th March	MALWA	10883	....	...
11th "	EGYPT	7912	....	...
18th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10512
22nd "	*ARCADIA	7000	....	...
25th "	PERSIA	7951	....	...
1st April	MARMORA	10509	....	...
8th "	CALEDONIA	7558	....	...
15th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
22nd "	MANTUA	10885	....	...
29th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
6th May	ARABIA	7903	....	...
13th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
20th "	EGYPT	7912	....	...

The above Mail Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER, At Special Rates.

The S. S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY at 2 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, 22nd MARCH, 1911 direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	Single.	Return.
To Marseilles	Rs. 450 or Rs. 591	Rs. 743 or Rs. 891
To London by Sea	Rs. 528 or Rs. 627	Rs. 792 or Rs. 940

These rates include the Surtax.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEWZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. CO,

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS,

BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge,
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis,
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA:	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON:	GRINDLAY & Co.

SOCIETA NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct.

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE Transhipping at PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
D. Balduino	4,580	D. Maganznie,	15th Nov. 1910
R. Rubattino	4580	L. Manchini	15th Dec. "
D. Balduino	4,580	D. Maganznie	15th Jan. 1911

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Tickets	Rs. 500	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years	Rs. 750*	Rs. 525	Rs. 247*8

* Inside Cabins, Rs. 400 Single and Rs. 600 Return.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples, or Genoa. 1st Class, Rs. 728; 2nd Class, Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their Journey at any port en route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Ischia	6,000	G. Belsito	16th Nov. 1910
Capri	6,000	D. Moresco	16th Dec. "
Ischia	6,000	G. Belsito	16th Jan. 1911

Fares to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs. 140 to........ to SINGAPORE Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean Black Sea, and American Ports issued.

Subject to alterations.

For further particulars apply to—

G. DEGROSSI,
Agent.

No. 59 Hornby Road.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO ENGLAND (WEYMOUTH) VIA SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THESE STEAMERS afford comfortable accommodation in two, three and four Berth Cabins, amidships, for First Class Passengers only.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess.

	Tons	Leave Bombay about
s. s. Umalnga	4,500	30th November, 1910.

Fare Rs. 375.

For further particulars, apply to:—

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay.

SHIPPING

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.
Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route via.
Linga	2171	Mon.	24th Oct.	11 a.m.	†P O & C M
Dwarka	1695	Thurs.	27th "	9 a.m.	via C. M.
Lhasa	2171	Fri.	28th "	6 a.m.*	direct.

† Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.
* Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on Thursday, 27th Oct. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR VERAWAL, MANGROLE, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S "GOALPARA," 2147 tons, on Monday, the 24th October calling at Karachi, Pasni, Charbar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA, (Fortnightly.)

A STEAMER on or about the 5th November.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

22nd October, 1910.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
CALEDONIEN	4,130	Lafont	4th Nov.
SALAZIE	4,147	Riquier	24th Nov.
ARMAND BEHIC	6,385	X	22nd Dec.
AUSTRALIEN	6,365	X	19th Jan 1911.
NERA	5,538	Casanova	16th Feb. "
YARRA	4,142	X	16th Mar. "
DUMBEA	5,685	Rebufat	13th Apl. "
POLYNESIEN	6,363	X	11th May "
AUSTRALIEN	6,365	X	8th June "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations Generale Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains:	To Sail on or about
Australien	6,365	Guionnet	4th Nov. 1910.
Nera	5,538	Casanova	2nd Dec. "

For further particulars apply to—

G. CHANDÈZE,
Agent.

Albert Building, Hornby Road.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—

ANCHOR LINE SAILINGS.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay.
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	25th Oct. 1910
Castalia	6388	J. Hamilton	12th Nov. "
Elysia	6368	A. Haig	26th " "
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	15th Dec. "
Olympia	5124	W. Robertson	29th " "
Circassia	6716	C F Osborne R N R	16th Jan. 1911
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	25th " "
Castalia	6388	J. Hamilton	11th Feb "

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Date.
Elysia	6368	A. Haig	25th Feb. 1911
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	16th Mar. "
Olympia	5124	W. Robertson	26th " "
Circassia	5716	C F Osborne R N R	15th Apl. "
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	24th " "
Castalia	6388	J. Hamilton	8th May "
Elysia	6368	A. Haig	24th " "
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	10th June "

Schedule of the revised rates of fares from Bombay Homeward ports by the Anchor Line steamers:—

	Rs.
Bombay to Suez	413
Bombay to Portsaid	446
Bombay to Marseilles	578
Bombay to Liverpool	605
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles	653
Bombay to New York	808
Bombay to Suez and back	627
Bombay to Portsaid and back	677
Bombay to Liverpool and back	974
Bombay to London via Marseilles and back from Liverpool	1,038
Bombay to New York and back	1,340

Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez, Rs. 446.

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
AGENTS, Bombay.

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO for NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, or BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Agents

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11 Gold Medals awarded.

Number of inventions patented

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF FIRE,

FALL & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,

LOCKS AND STRONG ROOMS.

OURS is the OLDEST FIRM in India of its kind.

Fireproof composition under the Supervision of the famous scientist, Prof. T. K. Gajjar, M. A., B. Sc., F. C. S.

The inspection of our wares is respectfully invited.

HEAD OFFICE AND SHOWROOM:—
HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD

CAPITAL (Paid up)..................Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper)..................Rs. 28,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs, 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description, transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 16,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY
BANGKOK
BATAVIA
BOMBAY
CALCUTTA
CANTON
COLOMBO
FOOCHOW
HAMBURG
HANKOW
HONGKONG
IPOH (Federated Malay States.)
JOHORE, (Malay Peninsula.)
KOBE
KUALA LUMPUR (Federated Malay States.)
LONDON
LYONS
MALACCA.
MANILA
NAGASAKI
NEW YORK
PEKING
PENANG
RANGOON
SAIGON
SAN FRANCISCO
SHANGHAI
SINGAPORE
SOURABAYA
TIENTSIN
YOKOHAMA
YLOILO

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every discription of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... £ 1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL......... £ 800,000
RESERVE FUND........... £ 800,000

HEAD OFFICE:

17, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,
Bombay,
Madras,
Karachi,
Lahore
Amritsar,
Delhi,
Cawnpore
Chittagong,
Tuticorin,
Cochin,
Rangoon,
Mandalay,
Colombo,
Kandy
Newera-Eliya.
Aden (Camp.)
Aden, (Steamer Point)
Zanzibar,
Mombasa,
Nairobi,
Entebbe,

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realizing interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141,
BOMBAY.

J. BLACK,
Ag. Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL PAID UP...Yen. 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ... " 16,600,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien
Changching
Dairen (Dalny)
Hankow
Hongkong
Honolulu
Kobe
Liaoyang
London
Lyons
Fengtien (Mukden)
Nagasaki
Newchwang
New York
Osaka
Pekin
Ryojun (Port Arthur)
San Francisco
Shanghai
Tiehling
Tientsin
Tokyo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business is transacted.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

LIQUID LIPPS

is the name by which the Popular Pianos manufactured by RICHARD LIPP are known. In both Hemispheres—Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and the Far East, the

LIQUID LIPPS

are known and appreciated. The Popularity of these Pianos is evidenced by testimonials from all parts of the globe testifying unanimously to their excellent qualities in detail.

LIQUID LIPPS

are the Pianos par excellence for India as they are built and warranted to stand the extremes of a tropical climate in that they have complete metal frames cast in one piece and yet maintain all that

LIQUIDNESS OF TONE

which is the outstanding feature of these celebrated and covetable Pianos combining as they also do the desirable musical quality of

LIQUID TOUCH

which is capable of the most exquisite expression and further they will stand absolutely in perfect tune to the recognised full musical pitch in any climate. The pitch known as

PHILHARMONIC

which is higher than the pitch at which most Pianos are tuned in India. The most moderate priced Piano ever offered in India.

SOL AGENT IN INDIA:

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

The Firm for CHOCOLATES.

CHOCOLATE CREAMS,
CHOCOLATE ALMONDS,
CHOCOLATE NOUGAT,
CHOCOLATE CROQUETTES,
CHOCOLATE IN PACKETS,
CHOCOLATE IN TINS,
CHOCOLATE IN FANCY BOXES,
CAILLER'S CHOCOLATE,
FRY'S CHOCOLATE,
PETER'S CHOCOLATE,
CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE.

Mongini's Fresh-made Assorted CHOCOLATE in 1/2 lb. and 1 lb. Cartons, Re. 1 and Rs. 2.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.
NEW CONFECTIONERY and CHOCOLATE WORKS:—15, 16, 17, TAMARIND LANE.

FOR THE HOT SEASON!

ACHILLE BRIOSCHI & CO.

MILAN-ITALY.

ESTABLISHED IN 1880.

Diplomas awarded at Principal Exhibitions of the World.

Brioschi's EFFERVESCENT CITRATE is very light and of exquisite taste.

This Effervescent Citrate prevents gastric acid and nausea, and is highly recommended as a tonic.

Do you want a refreshing beverage during the hot season? Then make use of BRIOSCHI'S CITRATE.

Do you wish your children always to be kept in good health? Then use freely BRIOSCHI'S CITRATE.

Never leave your house without putting a tin of BRIOSCHI'S CITRATE in your hand-bag.

It is taken in water, or mixed with syrup, essences, or wines and also with coffee.

Annual consumption 1,500 tons. In Tins at 10 annas. In Bottles at 12 annas.

SOLE AGENTS:

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,
THE ITALIAN STORES,
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT.

And can be had everywhere in BOMBAY.

PRICE LIST FOR WINES AND PROVISIONS FREE ON APPLICATION.

Agents for India:—TREACHER AND CO., LTD BOMBAY, BY[illegible]LA, and POONA.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A NEW medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order Sixpence, from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., LTD.

RETREADING
AND
REPAIRING WORKS,
UNDER EXPERT ENGLISH SUPERVISION
ALL THE LATEST

DUNLOP MACHINERY.

Send along your **OLD TYRES** and have them retreaded under the Dunlop System which is the best ever discovered. Repairs to TUBES of every description. ESTIMATES and REPORTS FREE.

THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., LTD.
3, Wallace Street, BOMBAY.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co., LTD.,

GRAHAMS BUILDINGS.
BOMBAY.

TURPENE

THE BEST SUBSTITUTE
FOR
TURPENTINE.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE.

Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Gray Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Rs. 1-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B. P. As. 4.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA.
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S

Celebrated

INVALID'S PORT

Gold Capsule, is

SECOND TO NONE.

Insist on having it.

BEWARE OF IMITATION

PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

NOTICE.

TICKETS of ADMISSION to the Cathedral, Bombay, on the occasion of the WEDDING of HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR on 4th November, 1910, can be obtained by those who may wish to be present, on application to—

The Revd. C. M. BARHAM,
Acting Archdeacon,
St. Thomas's Cathedral,
BOMBAY.

THE WEDDING will take place at 11-45 A.M. Holders of Tickets are requested to be in their places by 11-30 A. M.

Special arrangements will be made for any Ruling Chiefs who may happen to be in Bombay on the 4th November and who may wish to be present at the ceremony, if they will communicate with the Military Secretary before October 31st.

By Order,
ERIC DRUMMOND, Captain,
Offg. Military Secretary to
H. E. The Governor.

Government House, Ganeshkhind,
21st October, 1910.

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

THE INSTITUTE will RE-OPEN and new classes will be formed on MONDAY the 16th January, 1911.

The courses of instruction are (1) Mechanical Engineering, (2) Electrical Engineering, (3) Textile Manufacture, (4) Technical Chemistry, and (5) Sheet-Metal Working and Enamelling.

Full Technological Certificates, Scholarships, Prizes, Gold Medal and Licentiate Diplomas are awarded on the results of the Annual Examinations. Candidates for admission must apply in writing to the Principal, on or before the 3rd January, 1911, stating the courses of instruction they desire to take. No candidate will be allowed to take more than one course at a time. All applicants will be examined on the 6th and 7th January, 1911, at the Institute and only those who stand highest in the list of successful candidates to the number of available vacancies, will be admitted. The examination will commence each day at 10 A. M. (S.T.) and will be conducted in English.

The following are the subjects of the examination:—

(a) English composition	A short Essay.
(b) Drawing	Copying from the Blackboard.
(c) Arithmetic	As at Matriculation.
(d) Algebra	Do.
(e) Natural Science	Chemistry as at Matriculation.

Mechanical Engineering students who obtain the First Class Diploma, or the Second Class Diploma with First Class in Practice, are allowed to sit for the Second Class, Bombay Boiler Act Examination, without any further training.

The following are the approximate number of available vacancies:—

(1) Mechanical Engineering	60
(2) Electrical Engineering	30
(3) Textile Manufacture	20
(4) Technical Chemistry	20
(5) Sheet-Metal Working & Enamelling...	20

Further particulars can be obtained from the Principal.

D. E. WACHA,
Honorary Secretary.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. KENDELL and Co., Ltd., having their Registered Office, at No. 12, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, are the SOLE PROPRIETORS of the PATENT RIGHTS for the manufacture and sale of Walke's Patent Card Boards, Washers, and of the patent rights under all other Patents taken out by Mr. C. Walke in connection with the manufacture of Gin Washers of disks of paper in which short pieces of coir or other vegetable fibres are incorporated.

The public are hereby WARNED against the manufacture, import or sale of Washers in infringement of the Patent Right of the Company.

Legal proceedings will be instituted against every party detected in manufacture of Washers in infringement of the said Patent Rights of the Company or in sale or import of Washers so manufactured—Dated this 23rd day of September, 1910.

BICKNELL, MERWANJI & ROMER,
Attorneys for KENDELL and Co., Ltd.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 603 of 1909.

The firm of Messrs. ISHNU BALLAL and COMPANY .... Plaintiffs
vs.
Messrs. MUNCHERJI DORABJI and COMPANY .... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decree absolute made in the above Suit and bearing date the 19th day of July, 1910, the following moveable and immoveable property will be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court, at his Office in the Court House, on THURSDAY, the 17th day of November, 1910, at the hour of half past three o'clock in the afternoon (S. T.)

PARTICULARS.

All the right title and interest of the abovenamed Plaintiffs and the Defendants in the Steam Saw Mill situate at Tank Bunder including one Boiler, one Horizontal Steam Engine, two Vertical Saws, seven Circular Saw Benches, one hand Saw, one Saw Bench for planing growing, two saw sharpening machines, and one Lathe with all other requisites necessary and in use in the said Mill in complete working order as it is at present the whole of the Plant and Machinery together with all buildings and structures sheds, houses, outhouses, built and erected on a piece of land, situate at Tank Bunder, admeasuring 2,670 5/9 square yards or thereabouts, whereupon the said Mill is at present standing and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Survey No. 3708 and 1/3730 which said piece of land is leased to the said Shapurji Byramji Katruck, by the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, by a Lease bearing date the tenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and six and bounded on or towards the North by a Public Passage, on or towards the South by a Public Passage, on or towards the East by Reay Road, and on or towards the West by the open ground belonging to the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, and in the possession of the defendants abovenamed.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. HIRALAL and Co., Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed, 24, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay,—Dated this 3rd day of October, 1910.

J. E. MODY,
Commissioner.

TO LET.

ENTIRE HOUSE, No. 57, Hornby Road, Fort, or separate FLATS, for non-Parsi residences or offices. Apply to N. M. Dubash, 215, Girgaum Back Road, near Sir Mungaldass House.

JARRAH WOOD

WESTRALIAN JARRAH, STEAM, SAWN SCANTLINGS, suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame-work, Cotton Bale Ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. A large assortment of Scantling sizes and lengths always kept in stock at our MAZAGON DEPOT Victoria Road.

Price List and Sample Free on Application.

MILLARS' KARRI & JARRAH CO. (1902) LD.,
YORK BUILDINGS,
Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF 10TH OCTOBER, 1910.

Mr. N. GUZDER Apologises to the Hon'ble Mr. PROCTER.

To

The Hon'ble Mr. H. E. E. PROCTER,
Chairman of the BOMBAY STEAM
NAVIGATION Co., LTD.

SIR,—I BEG to write as follows with reference to the letter of the 15th instant, addressed to me by your Solicitors, Messrs. LITTLE & Co., in which they state that at the General Meeting of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company, Limited, held on the 10th instant, I made the following statements:—

(1) That you had sold Shares in the Company in the month of August, 1910.

(2) That you had sold such Shares knowing the position of the Company up to the 30th June, 1910.

(3) That in consequence of your selling the market value of the Shares in the Company had gone down, and

(4) That you and your partners had sold 500 shares in the Company.

I admit that I made the first three of the above statements, the first statement was made by me after inspection of the Register of Transfers of the Company, from the dates appearing in which I inferred that my statement was correct; the second statement was an inference drawn by me and not a statement of fact, and the third statement was also merely an inference drawn by me.

I understand from you that in point of fact you sold no Shares in the Company in the month of August, and I desire to apologize and to express my sincere regret for having stated to the contrary.

I further understand from you that at the time you sold Shares in July, 1910, you had no knowledge whatever as to the position of the Company upto the 30th of June, 1910. and I very much regret that I made the second and third statements above; I admit that my inferences, upon which those statements were made, were incorrect, and as to the third statement I admit that I ought to have satisfied myself, as I could have done from the daily papers, that the Shares in the Company had not in fact declined in value on the 3rd of September last, when transactions in the Shares were reported at Rs. 300 per share.

I desire to assure you that in making the statements complained of by you, I had no intention whatever of injuring your reputation or insulting or annoying you, and I deeply regret that you should have suffered in any respect by reason of my statements, and I assure you that nothing was further from my mind at the time I made those statements than that they should in any way be construed as a reflection upon you or your conduct.

I do not admit that I made the fourth statement attributed to me, and I say that the report in the "Bombay Samachar" of Tuesday, the 11th of October, 1910, to that effect is incorrect: what I stated or intended to state was that you and your co-directors and friends had sold more than 300 shares in the Company and in regard to this statement made by me I desire to say that in making it I had no intention whatever of injuring your reputation or of causing you any damage, annoyance or pain; I admit that the statement was calculated to be misunderstood, and that it ought not to have been made by me and I greatly regret having made it and apologize for having done so. I can only assure you and ask you to believe that I intended no imputation or insinuation against you by my said statement.

In regard to my conduct at the Meeting of the Company held on the 10th instant and the Poll held on the 11th instant of which you complain, I admit that I was in a very excited state on these occasions, and I am not aware of what language was used by me; I desire to withdraw everything I said which could in any way be construed as insulting or offensive towards you, and I express my sincere regret and apology for anything of an insulting or offensive character I may have said in my excitement on either of the before mentioned occasions.

Yours faithfully,
N. GUZDER.

Esplanade, 20th October, 1910.

TRUE COPY.
LITTLE & Co.,
Solicitors, High Court,
22nd October, 1910.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

DIVALI HOLIDAYS.
WEEK-END RETURN TICKETS.

OWING to the DIVALI HOLIDAYS the Week-end Return Tickets issued on FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY and MONDAY the 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st October, 1910, will be available for the completion of the return journey up to 12 noon on THURSDAY the 3rd November, 1910.

H. C. RADFORD,
Ag. General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 22nd October, 1910.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having any CLAIMS against the PIONEER CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETY of Bombay are asked to notify the particulars of their claims to the undersigned within one month from the date of this notice.

R. B GUPTE,
Pleader, High Court,
and
Liquidator of the Pioneer Co-operative Credit Society.

Bombay, 21st October, 1910.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S GUARANTEED STATE RAILWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF MISCELLANEOUS STORES.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of MISCELLANEOUS STORES to the above Railway, for the year 1911, will be received by the Agent and Manager up to 4 P. M. on the 21st November, 1910.

2. Full particulars, together with Tender form, may be obtained from the Store Keeper, Secunderabad, on payment of two Rupees.

ALBERT VICTOR COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,

(For all Communities)

MATHERAN.

WELLKNOWN for its position, extent, and suitability of accommodation for Single ladies and gentlemen, and for families. Excellent Cuisine and Cleanliness. Tiled Flooring in every Bedroom, Bathroom, Dressing and Verandah.

Separate Billiard and Restaurant Saloon for the use of the Hotel-residents and for outsiders. Send for printed list of Rates and Charges, and for Card giving details of size of rooms and verandah of each detached block of building.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6 First Class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per P. & O. S. N. Company's s. s. "MANTUA" from LONDON and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of the vessel's arrival, and requested to take immediate delivery of their goods landed at No. G Shed, Prince's Dock.

Captain Ericson, the Surveyor, will attend every morning to survey damaged packages. All claims in this respect must be preferred to the undersigned within 7 days from the date of discharge, and Bills should be presented for payment within one month from the steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No surveys will be held on bag cargo packed in single gunnies only, or on goods removed from the Landing Shed.

A. H. FROOM,
ACTING SUPERINTENDENT,
P. & O. S. N. Co.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

TO QUARRYMEN AND OTHERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay are prepared to receive TENDERS for the exclusive right to QUARRY STONE at Nowroji Hill within the limits of an area more particularly described in the Form of License admeasuring about 9116 square yards lying between Chinch Bunder Road and Dongri Street for a period not exceeding five years. The particulars, conditions of, and Form of Tender and Form of License may be obtained on application and on payment of Rs. 5 at the Offices of the Improvement Trust.

The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any Tender. Tenders must be sent (in sealed envelopes) before One O'clock noon, Standard Time, on THURSDAY the 10th day of November, 1910, addressed to the Engineer of the Improvement Trust and endorsed "Tender for right of quarrying" and must be accompanied by a deposit of Two Thousand Rupees.

By Order of the Board,
R. J. KENT, A. M. Inst. C. E.,
Trust Engineer.

Trust Engineer's Office,
Esplanade Road, Fort,
Bombay, 19th October, 1910.

POONA RACING SEASON.

THE CONNAUGHT HOTEL, POONA.

SELECT, well managed, replete with chary comfort and the leading HOTEL in the Station, well maintains its high character.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 24th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms in Bank Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

The property of F. W. Marrs, Esq., and others nearly new cottage piano by Rose and Co., drawing-room suit of sofas and chairs in 10 pieces, almyrahs, clothes and gown presses, easy chairs, tables, teapoys, ice box, iron bedstead, large dining table on castors, beadchicks, glassware and crockeryware, Chubb's safe, 23 by 22 by 28 inches.

1 Remington Typewriter brief size No. 8, work invisible, slighly used in working order.

1 Cottage piano by William Whitely

1 cottage piano by A. C. Schneider and Co.

The property of the late Mr. C. A. Macaulay of the P. and O. S. N. Co:—

1 D. B. B. L. 12 bore hammerless gun by Army and Navy.

1 D. B. B. L. 16 bore pin fire gun by Thomas Boss.

1 S. B. 410 bore feather weight gun.

1 six chamber revolver, Webley's patent by J. Manch and Son.

1 six chamber revolver.

By order of the Post Master General, unserviceable goods, such as canvas and drill bags, leather wallets and leather delivery bags, clocks, chairs, &c.

At 2-30 p.m.

Several gent's bicycles by different makers.
1 light rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.
1 rubber-tyred victoria.
1 rubber-tyred brougham.

BONA FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE of very Valuable Collection of Chinese ancient Porcelain, Japanese old Satsuma, real Bronze, Pekin Cloisonne and old Indian Brass.

The Collection of a private gentleman.
By Messers CRAWFORD & Co.

To the highest bidder on SATURDAY, the 29th October, 1910, at No. 9 Flat, Waterloo Mansions, Wodehouse Road, opposite Hotel Majestic. Sale Commences at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) sharp.

The collection consisting of pieces from the Summer Palace dated Ming, Soon-te, Kang-he, Yung-cheng, Keng-lung, Kia-king and Tau-Kwang of Vases, bowls, plates and very rare figures, etc., etc.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 2 days before the sale.

On SUNDAY, the 30th instant, at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.), Messrs. Crawford & Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the "Parkfield" Bungalow, Government House Road, Parel, the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood household furniture by Breslauer, Robert and others, rich glassware and porcelainware, best plated-ware, dining table and chairs, mirrored large sideboard, dinner waggon, dumbwaiter, silk plush lined suite of sofas and chairs, chippendale pattern cabinets, wall brackets, corner cabinets, iron safe on stand large telescope on stand with case, jardiniers, oil paintings and engravings, revolving top office table with marquetry, revolving and glassdoor book cases, marble topped dressing, washhand, round and pier tables, iron and wooden bedsteads, single and double mirror almyrahs, chest of drawers, clothes press, veranda seats, round proof lamps, fancy table ornaments, Persian and Brussels carpets, etc., the property of Frank Welburn, Esquire, of Saraswati Mill, and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

On FRIDAY, the 4th November, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. Crawford and Co. are instructed to sell by Puplic Auction, at the Clarke House (ground floor), Wodehouse Road, Fort, opposite the hotel Majestic (where the kit has been removed for sale), the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood household furniture of latest design, also blackwood carved sofas, tables, teapoys, easy chairs, flowerstand, English revolving office table with book case, drawing-room suit of sofas and chairs, cabinets, marble-topped tables and teapoys, bedsteads, almyrahs, clothes and gown presses, wind-proof lamps, rich glass-ware and crockeryware, plated ware, sweet-toned cottage piano by Rose, dining table, chairs, sideboard, etc., the property of a gentleman.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view three days before the sale.

Under instructions from the Administrator General of Bombay, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 7th November next, at 3 P M. (S.T.), the effects of the late Mr. Louis Anthony Henriques, consisting of gold and silver ornaments, sarris, shawls, etc.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 24th October, 1910.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE of the Right of the Temporary Occupation of the Vacant Land.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 24th October, 1910, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), the right of the temporary occupation of the following vacant lands:—

Plot Nos. 10, 11, Carnac Road.

Full particulars, Auction conditions and plans of the plot can be seen at the Trust Land Manager's office, Esplanade Road, Fort, or at the office of the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises TO-MORROW, TUESDAY the 25th October, 1910, at 4-30 p.m (S.T.).

The materials for removal of the following buildings:—

Building Street No 5109, 102-108, case No. 269, First Nowrojee Hill Road and Chinch Bunder Road.

Building Street No. 6-2, case Nos. 66, 67, Khetwadi Main Road.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 24th October, 1910

AMUSEMENTS.

SKATING RINK
[NEAR NEW POST OFFICE.]

OPEN DAILY.

PRACTICE SESSION 8 to 9 a. m.
LADIES' only „ 9 to 10 a. m.
EVENING „ 6 to 8.
BAND THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.

NIGHT SESSION 9-30 to 11-30
BAND EVERY NIGHT.

SATURDAYS UNTIL MIDNIGHT.

BANKS.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital paid up..................Gold $ 3,250,000.00
RESERVE FUND and undivided profits..................Gold $ 3,305,710.96

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House.
Bishopsgate Street, Within E.C.—

BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco.
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	Washington.
Singapore.	Hankow.	Mexico.
Hongkong.	Peking.	Panama.
Canton.	Yokohama.	Colon.
Manila.	Kobe.	Empire.

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and cable transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China and Japan, buys Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months on which interest is allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

GEO. HOGG, Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43, Church Gate Street.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL..................	£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£ 285,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E C.

LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. S.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ...	Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... „	50,00,000
RESERVE FUND......... „	1,75,000

DIRECTORS:

The Hon'ble SIR SASSOON DAVID Kt., Chairman (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., Bombay.)
SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart. (Messrs. J. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
THE HON'BLE MR. H. R. GREAVES, (of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton & Co.)
RATANJI DADABHOY TATA, Esq. (of Messrs Tata Sons & Co.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay).
The Hon'ble Mr. LALUBHAI SAMALDAS (Bhownuggur.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY Esq., (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C. I. E.
R. BARLOW, Esq. (of Messrs. Symons Barlow & Laug.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

J. A. STEWART,
Acting Manager.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

TO BE LET, Ground Floor of a newly built airy, commodious, BUNGALOW, Minton tiled, having 3 large bed-rooms, one drawing-room and verandahs; open on all sides, with compound garden, situated at 26, Mount Road, Mazagon; only 2 minutes' walk from Tram Terminus. Rent Rs. 85. Apply on the premises or to B. NAZIR & Co., 19, Hornby Road, Fort.

TO BE LET—2nd and 3rd FLOORS, RUBY HOUSE, Colaba, near Tram and Train, each 3 Bed Rooms, Dining and Drawing, Kitchen and Godown, also surrounding Verandahs. Rent extremely moderate.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order," and even now it works as if it were quite new. Mrs. L. ALMEIDA, Girgaum, Bombay.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings. Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand-new Billiard Tables. Dinner, Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast, As. 12. Dinner served till late hours.

ALWAYS go where you will get what you want without delays.—LUARD BARRINGTON AND CO., P. O. Box No. 239, Bombay.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. E. H. Re. 1. Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

IMPORTANT TO MOTORISTS.—Decalcifier. The great Calcium solvent will absolutely remove calcium and incrustations from Radiators and other parts. Stocked by THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street, Bombay.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FOR SALE,—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3⅜d. to 1s. 4 3/32d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts apply to the Manager The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

SALES & MORTGAGES arranged in the shortest possible time.—LUARD BARRINGTON AND CO., P. O. Box No. 239, Bombay.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works 2 Green Street Fort.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per one thousand, and name and address be printed on the flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

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OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

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WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &C.

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SUTTON CARDEN'S
LONDON OLD TOM GIN,
"SOFT AS CREAM,"
Guaranteed absolutely Pure.

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DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
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No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

Under instructions from the Executors of the late Mr. R. W. Sharp, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 24th instant, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, at Maldon House, Marine Lines, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood plain and carved made to order household furniture, rich glass ware and crockery ware, dining table and chairs, drawingroom suite, cabinets, glass door almyrahs, one ebonywood sweet-toned cottage piano by Schniedar & Co., very rich table ornaments, Kaga, satsuma canton, China, Imari and awata vases, first rate pictures and oil paintings, rich Humber 4 cylinder motor car in perfect working order, etc., etc.

The property of another gentleman:

1 handsome strong rubber-tyred office shigram in good order.

1 rubber tyres tango in good order.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE VACANT PIECES OF LAND suitable for small capitalists, and a large Bungalow at Mazagon.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 25th and WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, sell by Public Auction, at 4-30 p.m., on the premises at Mount Road, Mazagon, the whole piece of land admeasuring 15,000 square yards, together with a bungalow, godowns, etc., standing thereon; the vacant land divided into 18 plots and the land together with the building divided into 4 lots.

The land is Government leasehold land renewable in perpetuity every 99 years, the lease commencing from the year 1905. The Government land tax is at present 5 annas, and 6 pies per 100 square yards, per annum, for the vacant land and Rs. 2-12-0 per 100 square yards per annum, for the land built upon.

This property is at Mount Road, at a distance of 150 yards from the Mazagon Tram Terminus and at the distance of five to ten minutes' walk from Mazagon and Byculla Railway station and it is near New and Old Mazagon Bunder, Docks mills, and Wadi Bunder Store Depot, and bears Municipal No.——and bounded as follows:—On the North Mount Road, on the South by detached bungalows inhabited by Europeans and Parsees belonging to Bavaji Kooshaba, on the West by vacant land belonging to Moosa Mopla and on the East by a bungalow inhabited by Parsees belonging to Seth Nazir. In short, this locality is suitable for Parsees and European habitations.

Particulars of the six vacant pieces of land out of the 18 vacant pieces of land, facing the Mount Road:—

Nos.	Yards.	Yearly Govt. Tax. Rs.	a.	p.
A	294	1	0	2
H	349	1	3	3
G	349	1	3	3
S	309	1	1	0
U	338	1	2	7
W	307	1	0	11

Particulars of the 12 vacant pieces of land facing new proposed 40ft. roads:—

Nos.	Yards.	Rs.	a.	p.
B	300	1	0	6
C	344	1	3	4
D	404	1	6	9
E	490	1	11	0
J	345	1	3	1
K	367	1	4	2
L	520	1	12	7
M	462	1	9	5
Q	375	1	4	10
R	303	1	0	8
T	444	1	8	5
V	346	1	3	5

Particulars of the 4 lots together with a bungalow and other buildings:—

1. Lot marked "P" admeasures 2,670 square yards together with a large one-story bungalow, which covers 700 square yards. It is inhabited by Europeans, yielding rent Rs. 300 per month, and situated at the junction of two 40ft. roads. The tax payable to Government is Rs. 25-15-9.

2. Lot marked "N" situated on a 40 ft. New Road, admeasuring 1033 square yards together with a large godown standing thereon, which covers 384 yards, and it is let to Messrs. Turner Morrison and Co., at a monthly rent of Rs. 125. The Tax payable to Government is Rs. 12-12-9

3. Lot marked "O" situated on New Road, admeasuring 854 square yards, together with out-houses standing thereon which occupies 75 yards. The tax payable to Government is Rs. 5-7-11.

4. Lot marked "F," admeasuring 452 square yards situate at Mount Road, together with a building suitable for a godown which would yield Rs. 50 to 70 per month. The building covers 269 yards. The tax payable to Government is Rs. 7-13-5.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF NANDED COTTON DAMAGED BY FIRE.

On SATURDAY the 29th instant, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction, at the G. I. P. Railway Cotton Depot, Colaba, next to the Tramway Stables.

26 F. P. bales of Nanded cotton slightly damaged by fire. Invoice No 133 of 21-2-10. Nanded to Colaba, consigned to Messrs. Ralli Brothers.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable landed property at Prince's Dock, formerly known as the "Alexandra Hotel."

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, on MONDAY the 7th November, sell by Public Auction, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises by order of the owner the following:—

All that piece or parcel of land situated on the Elphinstone land estate in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 577⅞ square yards and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the north by vacant ground belonging to the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, on or towards the south by Baroda Street, on or towards the east by Frere Road and on or towards the west by land in the occupation of Narayen Virji which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 3186 and are situate in the Registration sub-district of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the vendor (Lessees).

AUCTION SALE OF GRAIN SWEEPINGS, OLD WOOD, IRON, ETC.

Under the instructions from the Superintendent Prince's and Victoria Docks, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th proximo, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, at Prince's and Victoria Docks.

A lot of grain sweepings, old wood, iron, etc.

A deposit of 50 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY at Ripon Read, Byculla.

Under instructions from the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the defaulting Mortgagor, Memon Sulleman Tyab, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th November, 1910, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, on the pemises, the undermentioned immovable property in pursuance of the power of sale reserved in the Indenture of Mortgage, dated 5th day of November 1909, and made between the said Memon Suleman Tyab of the one part and the Mortgagees of the other part.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of freehold Foras land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwellinghouse standing thereon, lying and being at Ripon Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 155 5-6 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 135, 524, New No. N-12645, Old Survey Nos. 263, 270, and New Survey No. 12-3554 and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Assessment under E Ward No. 3877 (1), and Street No. 64 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the plot No. 14, belonging to Bhimji Girdher, on or towards the West by the Ripon Road aforesaid, on or towards the North by the plot No. 13, belonging to Ebrahim Abdool Rahiman, and on or towards the South by the public passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Mehta and Dalpatram, Attorneys for the Mortgagees at their office in No. 121, Meadows Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 24th October, 1910.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attentions Best Schools near. Terms Moderate. Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. B. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines, Bombay.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

WANTED.

A SMART and ACTIVE BILL COLLECTOR, must give security of Rs. 500, either by deposit of cash or Government Paper.

Apply MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

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HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture

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BONUS YEAR 1910.

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AND
MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.
ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES
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Total Funds exceed	£19,670,000
Total Revenue for 1909 exceeded.	£4,280,000

The sum of over ONE MILLION STERLING was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1905, yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £1-8-0 per cent, per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

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THIS NOVEL and most ATTRACTIVE SCHEME which has been recently introduced offers exceptional Advantages to prospective Annuitants and the "GRESHAM" is the first Insurance Company to offer its benefits to the Public.

(1). A RETURN OF THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE PURCHASE MONEY GUARANTEED IN ANY EVENT.
Under the old scheme, the Capital was lost at Death, whenever it occurred.

(2). A LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUE ALLOWED SHOULD IT BE DESIRED TO REVOKE THE CONTRACT AT ANY TIME.
Under the old scheme, the Annuitant had no control over his Capital once paid down.

For full particulars apply to—

CROFT MODY & CO.
Chief Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon,
BOMBAY.

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CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND..........	£1,800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS..........	£1,200,000

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2, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN, LONDON, E. C.
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Calcutta
Madras
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Colombo
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Medan Deli (Sumatra)
Singapore
Kuala Lumpor (F. M. S.)
Klang (F. M. States.
Seremban (F. M States.
Bangkok
Batavia
Sourabaya
Saigon

Manilla
Cebu
Hongkong
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Shanghai
Tientsin
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Kobe
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CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

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SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
Rs. 50,00,000.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.

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Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum, rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON, October 21.

2 1-2 per cent. Consols ...	...79 15-16—2-16
3 per cent. Rentes ...	... 97 unchgd
3 1-2 per cent. Indian Stock (Sterling Loan) ...	...93 1-2 unchgd
1-2 per cent. Government Securities	63 1-16 unchgd
Bar silver in London ...	...26 3-16 unchgd
Do. 2 months hence	...26 5-16 unchgd

Closing Tone of Silver—Quiet but Steady.

Silver in New York ...	... 56 7-8 unchgd
Exchange on London at Paris Fcs—	25-29 + 1-2
Do. Berlin	20·47 1-2 unchgd
Do. New York	4·86 5-8
Discount Bank of England Rate	5 p.c. since 20-10-10
Discount Bank Bills 3 months' sight	4 3-8+1-16
Do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight	4 5-8+1-8
Do. Fine Trade Bills 3 months...	4 7-8 unchgd
Do. Fine Trade Bills 6 months...	4 7-8 unchgd
Interest day to-day loans	... 3 1-2—1-4
Do. of day market loans	... 3 1-2 unchgd
Bar Gold (per oz.)	... 77-9 unchgd
Exchange on India 30 days' sight (bank's buying rate) ...	... 1-3-15 1-2

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

Silver to Bombay	£	70,000
Gold to Bombay	£	140,000
Sovereign to Bombay	£	10,000
Silver to Shanghai	£	135,000

MANCHESTER, October 21.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spots...	Fair demand
Futures	Quiet.
East Indian	Steady.
Manchester	Steady.
Total Sales	7,000
Sales in East Indian	1,500
Sold on Speculation and for Export	1,000
Imports	8,000
Mid-Americans	7-88+2
Egyptian F.G.F. Brown ...	... 12 1-2+1-16

	O.-N.	N.-D.	D.-J.
Cotton Delivery	7·62	7·54	7·54
	— 4	— 6	— 6
Mid. Uplands	J.-F.	F.-M.	M.-A.
	7·54	7·55	7·55
G. O. C.	— 7	— 6	— 7
	A.-M.	M.-J.	J.-J.
Liverpool	7·55	7·56	7·54
	— 7	— 7	— 7

NEW YORK, October 21.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

COTTON :—

	bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports ...	80,000
Do Last year ...	87,000
Do. Exports to Great Britain ...	9,000
Do. Exports to Continent ...	8,000
Spot Cotton—	14·45 unchgd

Futures at New York .... Dec. 14·29+ 7
Do at New York .... Mar. 14·42 + 8
Advanced on unfavorable weather report and declined later on commission house liquidation.

NEW ORLEANS.—

Spot Cotton	14 3-8 unchgd
Futures—Month of Dec. ...	14·23 unchgd
Do. do. Mar. ...	14·36— 4

Closing Tone of Futures—Steady.

Cotton Stock in London ...	6,000 Bales.
Week's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	... 45,000
Do Exports to Great Britain	...143,000
Do Exports to Continent	...162,000
Do Exports to Japan ...	...1,000
Stock of Cotton at U. S. Ports	...634,000
Do. of Cotton at Interior Ports	...349,000

LONDON, October 21.

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

G. Madras Westerns C. I. F. London	... d 7
F. G. F. Tinnevelly C.I.F. Liverpool	... d 6 51-64

Months—Oct.-Nov.—Sellers.

Fair Red Coconada C. I. F. London	... d 6 16-32
Coconada Ginned C. I. F. London	... d 6 24-32

WHEAT.

Wheat Choice White Karachi per 492 lbs C.I.F. 36
Do Months—Oct.-Nov.
Do Name of Ports—London.
Do Whether Sellers.—Done.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed—Yellow Gujrat per 416 lbs 85 per cent ex-ship. ... 48 1-2
Do. Months—Oct.-Nov.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.
Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers etc.—Sellers.
Rapeseed—Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs 85 per cent ex-ship ... 47
Do. Months—Oct.-Nov.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Weather Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.
Rapeseed—Brown Cawnpore 39 lbs. ex-ship 41 1-2
Do. Months—Oct.-Nov.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.
Tone of Rapeseed.—Firmer.
Linseed—Bombay, per 416 lbs. ex-ship... 80 1-4
Do. Months—Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.
Tone of Linseed.—Firm.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata 65 1-4
Do. Months—Dec.-Jan.
Do. Name of Port—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers, etc.—Nominal.

COFFEE.

In New York Fair Rio No. 7 quality. 10 7-8

SUGAR.

German granulated sugar C. and F. India double bags, ... 12-8
Months of Shipment, May-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone of Sugar—Quiet but Steady.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber .. 6-2—Buyers—Irregular.

METAL.

Copper Braziers	— £ 69 1-4
Yellow Metal	... d 6 1-8

FREIGHT.

Coals Cardiff to Bombay Canal ... 9-6

BOMBAY, October 22.

EXCHANGE.

The market was steady at 1s. 4 1-16d. for T. T. 1s. 4 7-32d. for demand and 1s. 4 11-32d. for 3 months' sight credits.

We quote :—

Bank's selling—

T. T. Ready	1s. 4 1-16d. to 1 4 3-32d.
D. D. Mail	1s. 4 3-32d.
T. T. Forward	1s. 4 3-32d.

Bank's Buying—

Private D. D. Ready ...	... 1s. 4 5-32d.
Credits 3 m/s " ...	... 1s. 4 11-32d.
" " Forward ...	... 1s. 4 11-32d.
" 6 m/s Ready	1s. 4 1-2d. to 1s. 4 17-32d.
Francs 3 m/s "	171 3-4
Marks 3 m/s "	139 1-2
60 d/s. Hongkong	138 3-4
" Shanghai	187 1-4
" Japan	149

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The market has kept steady to-day at 93-15 ready and 93-14 forward.

BULLION.

On Saturday morning Bar silver in London closed unchanged both for ready and forward and New York also remained same.

Locally silver market opened at Rs. 75-10-0. London market remained unchanged and private advices reported "steady" which caused the local market firm and local demand being continued during the day forwards advanced to Rs. 75-13-0 at the close. Demand for ready seemed good and about 100 to 125 cases changed hands.

Gold market remained quiet but steady. Upcountry and local demand originated good and prices were put up by quarter to half an anna. Stocks are heavier, and besides arrivals by every mail are increasing. This week Gold worth £ 1,14,000 and Gold coins £ 10,000 have been shipped for Bombay. Sovereigns were in demand as usual and price fluctuated a little.

GOLD.

	Rs.	a.	p.
8 touch Fakirsett	23	9	0
97 touch Chiatu	23	7	0
Narendas Motilal's Chop Swadeshi 96 to 99 touch	23	15	6
National Bank	24	0	9
Chartered Bank	23	15	9
Sovereigns Shield	15	2	0
Do. Dragon	15	0	0
Australian	14	0	3
English Gold	24	0	0
Native Bullion	23	15	3
Indian Specie Bank	23	14	9

SILVER.

117 1-2 Penny	75	13	0
117 Penny Ready	75	12	0
Local per tola	0	11	9

FUTURES.

First Settlement	75	12	0
Second do	76	1	0

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

Linseed.—Firm. London quotation was 3d. up. Demand for ready and forward being more prices were put up by two annas.

Rapeseed.—Quiet. London price advanced by 1. Demand being less prices declined by an anna.

Wheat.—Quiet but steady. London quotation was the same. Moderate business is passing and prices are unchanged.

Castorseed, Mouraseed, and Cottonseed.—Dull. Demand seemed nominal. Prices were easier by 4 annas.

Poppyseed.—Dull. Sellers being more prices declined by two annas.

Gingellyseed : Firm. Demand being good prices advanced by nearly a rupee.

Description.	Rate.
Linseed, Bold ...	Rs. 13 12 0
Linseed, Small ...	" 13 10 0
Linseed, Brown ...	" 13 13 0
RAPESEED—	
Brown Delhi ...	" 6 11 0
Brown Cawnpore ...	" 6 9 0
Yellow do. ...	" 7 8 0
Do. Gujarat ...	" 7 15 0
Brown Katni ...	" 7 to 7-2
Poppyseed ...	" 10 7 0
Castorseed ...	" 39 to 40-8
WHEAT—	
Pissi ...	" 31 to 33
Hard Red ...	" 30 to 31
GINGELLYSEED—	
Yellow Hinganghat ...	" 54 to 55
Rai Khandesh— ...	" 70 to 80
Mowraseed ...	" 7 12 0
Groundnuts ...	" 44 to 46
Cottonseed ...	" 25 to 26
Maize ...	" 17 to 18
Wheat Yellow ...	" 38 to 40
Khandwa ...	" 40 to 45
Bajaro ...	" 27 to 30
Joowar ...	" 17 to 19
Gram ...	" 21 to 24
Minbara ...	" 56 to 58
Brown Jubbulpore ...	" 50 to 51
Brown Meggi ...	" 49 to 50
Kabra ...	" 54 to 56
Black Katni ...	" 47 to 48
Myrabollams ...	" 19 to 20

The following are the receipts of Wheat and Seeds into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p. m. on Friday, 21st October, 1910:—

Wheat	6,595 cwts
Linseed	550 "
Rapeseed	6,971 "
Gingellyseed	4,755 "
Poppyseed	601 "
Groundnuts...	117 "
Castorseed	3,060 "
Rice	1,815 "
Myrabollams	696 "
Cottonseed	3,007 "
Mowraseed	323 "
Gram	2,843 "
Joowar	103 "
Maize	327 "

SPINNING.

BANKS.

Bombay	1,555
India	61
Indian Specie	57

MILLS.

David	382 1-2
Manockji Petit	2,800

PRESSES.

Indian Cotton	151 1-4
New Berar	577 1/2
New Mofussil	915

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary ...	111
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference ...	166
Bombay Steam Navigation ordinary	270
Colaba Land and Mill	1,115
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate ...	16 1-2
Treacher and Co.	500

RAILWAYS.

Tapti Valley	482 1-2

COTTON.

Liverpool was 4 to 7 points down, New York remained unchanged and futures 7 and 2 up. The tone of the local market for ready lots was firm and demand for ready and forwards being good prices advanced by Re. 1 to Rs. 2. Opener advises 1 up and unchanged. The market for new crop remained firm and demand being more prices advanced by Rs. 2 to Rs. 3. Business in New Broach was done in the morning at Rs. 313, but demand being good prices advanced to Rs. 351 1-2 at the close.

We learn of the following purchases :—

200	Volkart Bros	...Khandesh, F.G.	...272 Jan.
100	Do.	... Do.	...275 Dec.
100	Do.	...Kosign	...266
100	Lord Rey Mills	...Sawgin	...321 1-2
400	CurrimbhoyMills	...Bengal	...268
200	W. Wolf & Sons	... Do. ...	...286
100	Phoenix Mills	... Do.	...265
150	S. J David & Co	... Do.	...266-268
400	Japan & Co.	... Do.	...270-272
100	Indo-China Mill	... Do.	...253
200	Do.	...Mathia	...275
2,000	Gadham & Co.	...Brown good	...318 Mch
500	Volkart Bros.	...Akola F.M.	...297 Jan.
100	Indo-China	...Bengal F.M.	...268 Jun.
100	Do.	...Hurda	..265
100	Do.	...Akola	...240
200	Bombay Co.	...Khamgon	...280
200	Do.	...Chopdu	...277

Bengal Hand Gin, Fine	... 256	
" F Good	... 244	
Bengal Machine Gin. Fine	... 269	
" F Good	... 257	
Sind Punjab Fine	... 267	
" F Good	... 255	
Khandesh Fine	... 283	
" F Good	... 273	
Dhamangaon Poolgaon Fine	... 301	
" F Good	... 291	
Akola Khangaum Fine	... 295	
" F Good	... 285	
Amraoti Fine	... 295	
" F Good	... 285	
Yeotmal Fine	... 308	
F Good	... 296	
Nagpore	... 310	
F Good	... 300	
Wardha Hinganghat Fine	... 312	
" F Good	... 303	
Mathia Fine	... 282	
" F Good	... 272	
Broach Gin Fine	... 337	March
F Good	... 329	"
Broach Gin Good	... 315	"
Comptah Gin	... 323	"
sawginned Good,	... [illegible]	"
Westerns H. G.	... 306	"
Do M G	... 311	"

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Friday, 21st October, 1910 :—

		Bales.
Khandeish	......	"
Central India...	......	"
Barsi and Nagur	......	"
Berar	......	"
Central Provinces ...	......	"
Oomras...	......	"
Dholera	297	"
Broach...	......	"
Coompta and Dharwar	......	"
Westerns	88	"
Bengals (N. W. P.)... ...	1,253	"
Bengal Rajputana ...	......	"
Sind	......	"
Persian	......	"
American	......	"
Other Sorts	......	"
Egyptian	......	"
Total ...	1,738	"

LIVERPOOL, October 22.

Opening Tone and Prices.

Opening Tone	Quiet.
Estimated Sales	4,000
Total Imports	8,000

Future Delivery Prices :—

Oct.—Nov.	7·63 + 1
Nov.—Dec.	7·55 + 1
Dec.—Jan.	7·55 + 1
Jan.—Feb.	7·55 + 1
Feb.—Mar.	7·55 unchgd
Mar.—Apl.	7·55 "
Apl.—May	7·55 "
May.—June	7·56 "
June—July	7·56 + 2

FREIGHTS.

Ports.	This Month Seed.	This Month Cotton.	Next Month Seed.	Next Month Cotton.
Antwerp ...	......	......	15 0	15 6
Dunkirk ...	16 0	16 6	15 6	16 0
Havre		......	15 6	16 0
Hull	......	......	14 6	15 6
Liverpool ...	......	......	15 6	16 0
Marseilles ...	......	......	15 6	16 0
Genoa	16 6	19 0	15 6	16 0
London... ...	......	......	15 0	16 0
Hamburg ...	18 6	19 6	15 6	16 0
Trieste ...	......	......	17 0	18 0
Venice ...	......	......	17 0	18 0
Open Ports, December ...	15 6			
Jan-May ...	15 3			

COAL.

	Ready. Rs.	Forwards. Rs.
Heilger's Anthracite Coal ...	13-0	13-0
Do. Standard " ...	12-0	12-8

METALS.

We quote :—

Copper Braziers 4 × 4	lbs. 21, 28, 35, 42, 56, 63, 70, 77, 84	Rs. 54 4
Yellow Metal Sheets	21, 28, 35, 42, 49, 56	" 45 4 to 45 6
Tin Ingots		" 44 0
Spelter S M, M M, J, G ...		" 20 8
Georgebutte ...		" 22 6
Copper Ingots K S ...		" 48 4
Copper Sheetings...	lbs. 8, 10, 12, 14	57 0
Yellow Metal Sheetings.	lbs. 14, 16, 10, 12	48 1-2 to 49 1-2

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Friday, October 21.

GOLD.

No. of Packages.	Bullion	Coin. Sovs. and half Sovs.	Coin. Other Coin.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1 Parcel ...	......	4,470	12,417

SILVER.

No. of Packages.	Bullions.	Coin. Govt. of India Rs.	Coin. Other coin.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
160 Bars ...	3,00,000	......	......
786 do. ...	15,00,000	......	......
883 do. ...	16,50,000	......	......
209 do. ...	3,75,000	......	......
335 do. ...	6,00,000	......	......
198 do. ...	3,75,000	......	......
91 do. ...	1,50,000	......	......
1 Parcel ...	......	45	......
2 Bundles ...	......	1,500	......
1 Bundle ...	......	555	......
1 do. ...	800	......	......

Importers.	Vessel.	From
Chartered Bank of India ...	Mantua	London
Mercantile Bank of India...	do	do
Eastern Bank Ltd ...	do	do
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation ...	do	do
National Bank of India Ltd	do	do
Yokohama Specie Bank ...	do	do
Chartered Bank of India A. and China ...	do	do
M. Cohen and Fills ...	Koerber	Trieste
M Mackenzie & Co ...	Lhasa	Mandvi
Do ...	do	Dwarka
L. Vittal ...	C. Croft	Mhowa

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY by rail on 20th October 1910.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway ...	9	10,831
B. B. & C. I. Railway ...	23	27,432

LONDON, October 22.

Consols 2 1-2 per cent. ...	... 79 15-16	unchgd
Rentes 3 per cent	... 97	"
3 1-2 per cent. (Sterling Loan)...	93 1-2	"
3 1-2 per cent Government Securities	... 63 1-16	"
Bar Silver in London. ...	... 26 3-16	"
Do. 2 months hence ...	... 26 5-16	"

Closing Tone of Silver.—Steady.

Silver in New York	... 56 7-8	"
Exchange on London at Paris	... 25·29 1-2 + 1-2	
Do do Berlin	... 20·48+1-2	
Do do New York	... 4·83 1-2—1-8	
Discount Bank of England Rate	... 5 p.c. since 20-10-10	
Do. Short London Bills 3 m/st.	4 11-16 + 1-16	
Do. Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st...	4 3-8	unchgd
Do Fine Trade Bills 3 months.	4 7-8	"
Do. Fine Trade Bills 6 months..	4 7-8	"
Interest day to day loans	... 3 1-2	"
Do. 7 day market loans	... 3 3-4+1-4	
Bar Gold (per oz.)	... 77·9	unchgd
Amount withdrawn from Bank of England	£9,00,000 for Egypt.	
Exchange on India 30 d-st. (Bank buying rate) ...	... 1-3-15 1-2	

COTTON.

MANCHESTER, October 18.

LIVERPOOL—

	Bales.
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot ...	Quiet.
Do. of Liverpool Cotton Futures ...	Quiet.
Do. of Liverpool Cotton East Indian...	Quiet.
Tone of Manchester Market ...	Quiet.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool ...	6,000
Do. Day's Sales on Spot and for Exp	500
Do. Day's Imports	8,000
Mid Americans	7·88—9
Egyptian F. G. F.	12 1-2 unchgd

	O.-N.	N.-D.	D.-J.	J.-F.	F.-M.
Cotton Delivery	7·61	7·53	7·53	7·53	7·53
Mid Uplands	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 1	— 2
G. O. C.					
	M.-A.	A.-M.	M.-J.	J.-J.	
Liverpool	7·53	7·53	7·54	7·53	
	— 2	— 2	— 2	— 1	

NEW YORK, October 22.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

COTTON :—

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports ...	57,000
Do. Last year	62,000
Do. Exports to Great Britain ...	18,000
Do. Exports to Continent ...	31,000
Spot Cotton—14·45 unchanged	

Futures at New York Dec. 14·24— 5
Do do Mar. 14·38— 4
Declined owing to bear pressure and liquidation and to expected increase in the movement.

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot Cotton at New Orleans	... 14 5-16—1-16
Futures at New Orleans Dec.	... 14·02—21
Do. at New Orleans Mar.	... 14·26—20

Closing tone of Futures—Quiet.

LONDON, October 22.

Cotton Stock in London—

Do. Total Visible Supply	2,530,000
Do. Total Visible Supply East Indian	1,22,000
Do. Quantity in Sight	2,790,000

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

Total Sales	58,000
Do. Speculation	3,000
Do. Exportation	1,000
Do. Forwarded Consumer	85,000
Do. Actual Export	2,000
Do. Import of the Week	197,000
Do. Stock	379,000
Surat week's Sales...	2,500
Do. Indian Speculation	13,000
Do. Exportation	100
Do. Forwarded Consumers ...	2,000
Do. Actual Exports	200
Do. Week's Imports	3,000
Do. Stocks	22,000
Afloat Americans	350,000
Do. Indian	7,000

WHEAT.

Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492lbs C.I.F. 36
Do. Months—Oct.-Nov.
Do. Name of Ports—London.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Value.
Tone—Quiet.
Wheat South Australian... 37 —Oct.—Sellers.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed—Yellow Gujerat per 416 lbs 85 per cent ex-ship ... 48 1-2
Do. Months—Oct.-Nov.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.
Rapeseed—Yellow Cawnpore 416 lbs 85 per cent. ex-ship ... 47
Do. Months—Oct.-Nov.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Weather Buyers, or Sellers etc.—Sellers.
Rapeseed—Brown Cawnpore 39 lbs ex-ship... ... ... 41 3-4
Do. Months—Oct.-Nov.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers etc.— Sellers.
Tone of Rapeseed—Firmer.
Linseed—Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship ... 79 3-4
Do. Months—Nov.-Dec.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.
Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers etc.—Done.
Tone of Linseed.—Easier.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ... 65 1-2
Do Months—Dec.-Jan.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Weather Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Buyers.

COFFEE.

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality). 10 7-8

SUGAR.

German granulated sugar C. and F. India double bags. ... 12 6 3-4
Months of Shipment.—May-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone of Sugar—Steady.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber ...6 1 1-2—Value.—Quiet.

BANK OF BENGAL.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal, for the week ending 15th Oct. 1910, as compared with the statement of 11th Oct, 1910:—

LIABILITIES.	October 11. Rs.	a.	p.	October 15. Rs.	a.	p.
Capital paid up.	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund..	1,73,00,000	0	0	1,73,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits, &c	2,35,02,858	6	3	2,21,41,600	13	10
Other Deposits, &c	17,34,55,511	2	5	17,07,89,743	9	10
Bank Post Bills &c........	5,97,171	12	1	5,14,673	7	7
Sundries	13,11,618	11	7	12,98,928	8	1
Rs ..	23,61,67,160	0	4	23,20,44,946	7	4
ASSETS.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Govt. Securities	2,77,93,225	0	0	2,77,20,475	0	0
other authorized Investments ...	81,10,334	0	0	81,00,554	0	0
Loans on Govt. & other authorized Securities	3,57,98,219	13	3	3,69,03,116	12	0
Accounts of Credit on do ...	4,21,18,602	2	3	4,33,45,916	8	5
Bills discounted, &c	3,85,98,706	15	11	3,80,87,312	8	4
Balances with other Banks ...	55,95,530	15	9	59,42,713	11	10
Bullion				......		
Dead Stock......	21,69,900	7	9	21,71,316	12	0
Stamps	11,947	8	0	11,456	0	10
Sundries	1,20,767	9	10	1,18,212	4	10
	16,03,17,234	8	9	16,23,51,073	10	3
Cash, &c., at... Head Office..	7,58,49,925	7	7	6,96,93,872	13	1
Cash, &c., at... Branches						
	23,61,67,160	0	4	23,20,44,946	7	4

LIABILITIES.

Government Balance at Head Office	Rs. 9,56,115	Increase.
Government Balance at Branches	33,17,372	Decrease.
Other Deposits	26,65,768	Do.
Post Bills	82,498	Do.

ASSETS.

Bank's Investments............	82 530	Decrease.
Loans............	11,04,897	Increase.
Accounts of Credit	12,27,314	Do.
Mercantile Bills	5,61,394	Decrease.
Cash at Head Office	33,58,083	Do.
Cash at Branches	27 98,020	Do.

Percentage 35·73.

GOLD STANDARD RESERVE.

The balance of the Gold Standard Reserve on the 30th September 1910 in India and in England amounted to £19,008,365, and was held in the following form :—

1	Rupees in India equivalent to at £1= Rs. 15) .... £	2,534,302
2	Cash placed by the Secretary of State for India in Council at short notice ....£	1,423,691
3	British and Colonial Government Securities and Corporation of London Bonds...................£	15,050,372
	Total...	19,008,365

DAILY EXPORTS—OCT. 22.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Scindia s—1 bale carpets, Towner and Co ; 44 bales wool, 60 bales goat hair, W and A Graham and Co ; 24 bales wool, G Gangadas ; 4 bales wool, E Dossa and Co ; 30 bales wool, H Metha and Co ; 60 bales wool, B Hurbham ; 115 bales wool, M J Joomabhoy and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Mantua s—2,344 cwts castorseed, 11,000 cwts mussoor and 25,180 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Scindia s—100 cwts cashewnuts, R Jeewandas and Co ; 200 cwts cashewnuts, Nusserwanji Bros and Co ; 2,840 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR BARCELONA.

Scindia s— 500 bales cotton, M Bhimji.

FOR HULL.

Buffalo s—2,002 cwts castorseed, Sizing Material and Co ; 208 cwts wheat, L Dreyfus and Co ; 2,100 cwts castorseed and 2,694 cwts cottonseed A Khimji.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Cape Breton s—1,000 tons manganese ore, Killick Nixon and Co.

Traveller s—195 bales cottonfly, K Vishram and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Delta s—9 cases condiments, M Poonjiaji and Sons ; 150 cwts sharkfins and 6 cwts fishmaws, H Khakoo and Co ; 44 cwts sharkfins and 45 cwts kishmis, E Moledina and Co ; 27 cwts sharkfins and 6 cwts fishmaws, J Mahomed.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Delta s—1 1-4 cwts wet dates, 3 3-4 cwts condiments and 32 cwts kishmis, E F Kavarana.

FOR KOBE.

Tosa Maru s—350 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading and Co.

THE NEW LAND TAXES.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer on Oct 6 held at the Treasury two conferences respecting the new land taxes—one in the morning with representatives of the building societies the co-operative movement and the small houseowners and the other in the afternoon with representatives of the building trade.

In opening the morning conference Mr. Lloyd George dwelt on the amount of misrepresentation of the Finance Act which had been indulged in by certain newspapers. He proceeded to point out that working men who had bought or built a house would not have to pay a penny under the Finance Act, and that working men who invested in house property would not have to pay anything except where the value of the site increased in the future above 10 per cent. of the total valuation. The conference then proceeded; various points were raised and dealt with by Mr. Lloyd George. Most of the speakers expressed themselves as favourable to the Finance Act. Mr. Lloyd George, in a speech at the close of the conference, declared his satisfaction with its results, and explained the reasons why he was anxious to get a valuation of the whole of the property of the United Kingdom.

In the afternoon the Chancellor of the Exchequer met three representatives of the building trade, whom he invited to state concrete cases of actual or contingent hardship under the new taxes. Certain cases were raised, and were discussed in considerable detail. Mr. Lloyd George promised to give them careful consideration, and said his business was to see that things were put absolutely right in the next Budget.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATH.

MORPHETT—October 18, at St. Thome, the beloved daughter of the late Captain Mars Morphett, H. M. 57th Foot, of heart failure.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Skating Rink : Morning, evening and night sessions.

Maxim : "The man that knows, and knows that he knows, gauges his own strength and does not go beyond it."

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails consisting of specially superscribed correspondence for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China, and Japan per s. s. "Franz Ferdinand" will be closed at the General Post Office at 10 30 a. m. to-morrow, Tuesday.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. G F. Chalk, the Coroner of Bombay, held an inquest yesterday, touching the death of Gunpat Shripat, a Hindu labourer, aged 26 years. The deceased was working in the Railway Yard at Wari Bunder, when he got jammed between the buffers of two railway waggons. When he was removed it was found that he was dead. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

LECTURE ON TUBERCULOSIS.—Under the auspices of the Bombay Sanitary Association, a free public lecture on "Tuberculosis" was given by Dr. B. K. Goldsmith, M.B., D.P.H., on Saturday evening in the hall of the Morarji Goculdas Market, Kalbadevi road. Mr. E. A. Doran, Post-Master-General, presided. A large number of men from the Postal and Telegraph Departments attended the lecture, which was demonstrated by magic lantern slides.

THE BOMBAY SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—Cruelty cases prosecuted by the Agents during the month of September 1910 were:—Two horses, 2 bullocks were sent to the Pinjrapole as being unfit for work, at the instance of the Agents of the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, with the permission of the Presidency Magistrates and with the consent of the owners; while 25 horses, 118 bullocks were sent to the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals at Parel for curative treatment during the last month. 363 offenders were fined for cruelty to their animals, 16 cartmen were fined for overloading their carts and 29 offenders were warned and discharged by the Magistrates.

BAI SAKARBAI DINSHAW PETIT HOSPITAL FOR ANIMALS.—On the 1st of September 1910 there were 42 horses, 112 bullocks, 4 parrots, 1 cat and 32 dogs at the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals at Parel. During the month of September 1910, 47 horses, 142 bullocks, 3 parrots, 1 goat, 4 cats and 36 dogs were admitted and during the same month 32 horses, 105 bullocks, 1 buffalo, 4 parrots, 1 goat, 2 cats and 33 dogs were discharged from the Hospital. 1 case among horses, 4 cases among bullocks, 3 cases among parrots, 1 case among cats and 7 cases among dogs proved fatal during the past month. The following animals were treated as out-patients during the month : 14 horses, 5 bullocks, 1 buffaloes, 41 dogs, and 1 bird.

HYDERABAD NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, Oct. 19.

From an early hour yesterday morning the expected visit of Maharaja Sir Kishen Pershaud, G C I E. the Minister, to the Afzul Ganj Hospital, was awaited by the Hospital staff and patients. Punctual to time His Excellency motored in and was received by Colonel Snore, the Medical Director, and Nawab Arastoo Yar Jung, Bahadur, the House Surgeon, more popularly known as Dr. Abul Hasan. Sir Kishen Pershaud showed no small interest in an operation performed in his presence by Nawab Arastoo Yar Jung, who is one of the most famous and successful surgeons that Hyderabad has been honoured with and one who can hold a high position in the surgical profession in India or may be in the Continent of Europe. When leaving the Operating Theatre, His Excellency expressed his high appreciation of the undoubted skill of the House Surgeon, and afterwards presented a number of gold-muhurs to be distributed among the poor in-patients of the Hospital.

About lamp-light last evening, a Sikh belonging to the Mogial Police, who suffered from gun-shot wounds, was brought to the Afzul Ganj Hospital. It seems that the man was wandering about in the jungle between Lingampally and Mashirabad, on the way to Secunderabad, when the contents of a gun charged with powder and slugs was poured into his body, wounding him severely in the chest and right thigh. Whether this was an accident, due to some one shooting at game in the vicinity, or the deed some one criminally intentioned, it is not yet stated, as the police have not obtained a clue one way or the other. In the absence of the House Surgeon, one of his assistants, Dr. R. Naidu, attended to the wounds of the patient, who shows signs of recovery.

For scores of years sporting and rifle ammunition and cartridges were allowed to be imported and sold within the City of Hyderabad, as also arms of various descriptions. But synchronizing with the Nasik Trials, an order has been issued by the Police Commissioner prohibiting the licensing and sale of cartridges. The vendors appear to have made representations expressive of their grievance they feel, with the result that the aforesaid order has been modified to one prohibiting the importation only of filled cartridges. Nothing now prevents them from selling empty cartridges or those filled locally. This is a liberal concession and an eloquent implied admission that the people here are above suspicion.

His Highness the Nizam has been pleased to donate a large sum of money towards the relief of sufferers during the floods at Dera Ghazi Khan, and if my information is correct, the Secunderabad Catholic Mission will be the recipient of an endowment to promote the establishment of what is to be known with the beginning of the New Year St. Ann's Boys' High School. Regarded from the point of view that this institution is solely intended for the education of European and Eurasian boys of all denomination. The higher form will be taught by a well-equipped teaching staff of the new school, while the infant departments will be under the care and instruction of the name of St. Ann's Convent, whose labours in the field of education bespeak their untiring zeal, their perseverance, and their undiluted love in the duties of their calling, all of which have led them on to the success they have so eminently attained. Indeed, the good work they have done year after year is worthy of emulation by the sister institutions of St. Ann's Convent. What could more amplify all that could be said, than the interest evinced by the local Parsi community, whose girls have been or are studying at that institution. Through the sympathetic combination of the latter, influenced by the of energy of Mr. Bezonji Aderji, a well-known pleader, a silver medal, valued at Rs. 25, will be given annually to the most successful student (approved by the Committee) to perpetuate the memory of Mr. Bomanji N. Chinoy, the deceased brother of Mr. Dossabhoy, Private Secretary to the late Sir Asmon Jah. A gold medal will also be given to the student who posses best at the annual Matriculation of the Madras University.

His Majesty's Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the construction by H. H. the Nizam's Government a branch line of railway on the metre gauge from Purna, station on the Hyderabad-Godavery Valley Railway, to Hingoli, a distance of 50·26 miles. The project will be known as the Purna-Hingoly Branch Railway, and it will be worked and maintained by the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway Company.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, Oct. 22.

The monsoon has been more generally active along the East Coast of Madras and in the extreme south. The rainfall has been nearly general in Upper Burma, Malabar, south-east Madras, and the North Madras Coast and fairly general in Lower Burma. A few falls have occurred in Eastern Bengal, Orissa, the south-east of the Central Provinces, Mysore, the Madras Deccan.

The principal amounts are :—Tavoy had two inches; Akyab and Yamethin, one; Mibui, one and a half ; Negapatam, one; Trivandrum and Tinnevelly, one and a half; Bangalore and Trichinopoly, three; Salem two.

Forecast.—Some extension of rainfall into interior of Peninsula.

SIMLA, Oct. 23.

The rainfall has extended over the east of the Central Provinces, has increased on the Bengal Coast and diminished in South Madras. It has been nearly general in the east of the Central Provinces, and on the North Madras Coast, fairly general in Bengal Proper, Orissa and Mysore, while there have been a few falls in Burma, South Madras and the Madras Deccan.

The principal amounts are :—Kyaukpyu had one inch ; Saugor Island and Cuttack, one and a half ; False Point, three ; Negapatam, one and a half ; Cuddalore, one ; Vizagapatam, two, and Gopalpur, four.

Forecast.—No important change.

The Meteorological Department states :—The rainfall of the whole period from the 29th of April to the 20th of October is in excess by 20 or more per cent. in the North-West Frontier Province, Sind, Mysore, the Madras Deccan and on the Madras Coast North, and is in defect by the same amount in Kashmir and Baluchistan.

RAINFALL AT MATHERAN.

Matheran, October 21.

	Inches.	Cents.
Previous total	180	23
During the week	0	0
Total..... ...	180°	23°
Maximum Thermometer ...	80°	
Minimum	70°	

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 22ND OCTOBER.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 22nd October, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. The air is damper than usual in the south-east and drier in the north-west Punjab, while it contains the average amount of moisture in the remaining districts. Temperature is normal except for a defect during day at Delhi.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. The usual amount of moisture is present in the air. Temperature is generally below the average.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in excess in Sind and nearly normal in Rajputana. Temperature during day is fairly normal ; night temperature is in defect at Bikanir and Kotah.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Maximum temperature is normal ; minimum temperature is in defect in West Central India, at Surat and Bhavnagar Para.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are heavily clouded in the east, lightly clouded in the south and clear elsewhere. The air has become damper in the densely clouded area while it is almost dry in other places. Temperature continues generally below the average.

The Konkan.—Light to moderate cloud has appeared everywhere except at Bombay where skies remain clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Day temperature is equal to the average. Night temperature is generally low.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are moderately to heavily clouded in Hyderabad and the south Bombay Deccan, and clear over the rest of the division. Humidity is in large defect at most places. Day temperature is nearly normal ; night temperature is in excess at Hyderabad, and in large defect in the Bombay Deccan.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been general in Mysore and Malabar and also on the Coromandel Coast, and local in the Madras Deccan; Colombo reports 1·83", Cochin 0·59", Masulipatam 0·65", Madras 0·49", Bangalore 2·67", Trichinopoly 2·79" and Negapatam 1·08". Cloud has increased and skies are now heavily clouded over the greater part of the Peninsula. The unsettled weather conditions in the Bay have extended a little landwards and caused heavy rain on the Coromandel Coast and in the extreme south of the Peninsula and also in Ceylon where sea is reported to be moderate.

Nearly general rain is probable in Mysore and Malabar, on the south Coromandel Coast and in Ceylon. A few falls may occur in the north Madras Deccan, the adjacent parts of Hyderabad and the south Bombay Deccan.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32° F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a. m. (local time) on the 22nd October was 29·940 inches. The height of Observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 47 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 6 feet at 6 a.m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80° F. will be ·14 inch and this will be higher and lower by ·01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid above zero of tide gauge be different from 47 feet, it will read higher or lower by ·01 inch for each 11 feet. The readings given above are distinct in from those given in the daily weather report, to which different corrections have been applied.

THE BOMBAY BOILER FUND.

WE are asked to correct our correspondent's statement re the Boiler Fund in our issues of the 19th and 20th instant.

Para 7 of the Report shows quite clearly the position. Expenditure now exceeds income, and it is expected it will continue to do so—thus gradually working off the large balance that had accumulated. The writer of the letter of October 19th refers to Rs. 49,850 as having accrued to the Fund during the year. This is an error on his part. Rs. 49,850 was the "uninvested" balance at the close of the year as against Rs. 52,756 in the previous year, showing a reduction of Rs. 2,906.

POLICE COURTS.

AT the Mazagon Police Court on Saturday before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Mirza of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Police charged Durga Malladin and three others with the theft of a gold necklet valued at Rs. 90, the property of Doole Davi, a ramosi in the Railway Yard, Parel.

The complaint was that at one o'clock on the morning of the 2nd instant the fourth accused accompanied by another man went to the complainant and asked him to give them a smoke. While he was preparing a pipe the men fell on him and threw him down. He was gagged and about half a dozen other persons came and tore a gold necklet from his neck. Another ramosi came up in the meantime and the men ran away. One of them was caught and handed over to the police. This led to the arrest of three others.

The Magistrate acquitted two of the accused and the other two were committed to the Sessions on a charge of dacoity.

THE Countess of Lucan died on Oct. 5 at Laleham House, Staines. Lady Lucan was the youngest daughter of the fifth Duke of Richmond, and was married to the Earl of Lucan in 1859. She had six sons and one daughter, all of whom, except one son, survive her.

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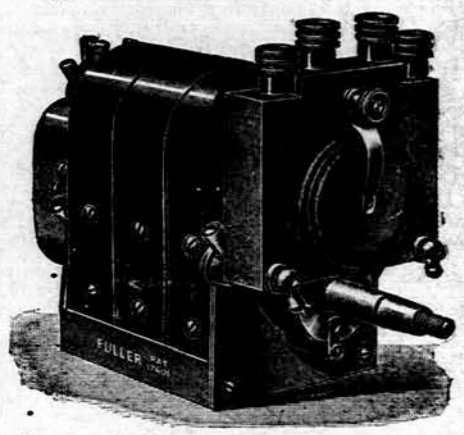

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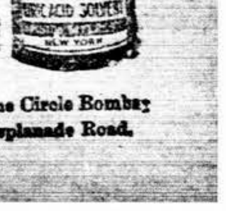

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R I M S Minto...... Lt Comdr G H S Lamuche...R I M

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Oct. 22.

Banca ....3794 Collyer ....P & O S N & Co
Barque Brilliant ...3609 Morrison ...Standard Oil & Co
Caithness ....2322 Proctor ..W & A Graham & Co
Clan Mackay ......1653 Leslie...James .....Finlay & Co
Delhi...4784 Gordon ...Sha ghai ...9-11 ......P & O Co
Folmina ....2546 Rysen ....T Morrison & Co
Feliciana.............2785 Falck ....T Morrison & Co
Goalpara............1358 Whytehead.............M M & Co
Hohenfels.........3407 Muller.......W & A Graham & Co
Hatumet ....2584 Pilers.......W & A Graham & Co
Heim ....758 Erekson ....F F Campbell & Co
Islanda..............3461 McClelland ....M M & Co
Mantua...............5905 Vibert ....P & O S N & Co
Najmi ....2522 Hallet ....E & A M Jeewanji
Norfolk ....2506 Buckley ...Greaves Cotton & Co
Nerbudda ....1961 Mande ....M M & Co
Nawab ....2041 Elliot ....T Morrison & Co
Sado ....502 Willoughby ...B & H S N & Co
Umballa......3426 Bait ...Calcutta...22-10...M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Oct. 22.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
B Buffalo	2583	Clark	Hull via Karachi	28-10	J Finlay & Co
D & Elfakhri	2555	Bevill	Jeddah	27-10	B & H S N Co
F Craigear	2814	Edmonds	Melbourne	23-10	W & A G & Co
K Sultan	2771	Greive	Durban	25-10	A Strandis & Co
M Khasrou	2410	Hannah	Repairing		B & P S N & Co
N Hillfern	2776	Williams	Barrow-in-Furness	28-10	W & A Graham & Co
O Traveller	1930	Pug	Dunkirk	29-10	Killick Nixon & Co
P Cape Breton	2501	Warden	Dunkirk	7-11	K N & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

2 City of Calcutta...4795 Rae ...Karachi ......22-10 Killick Nixon & Co
4 Scindia.........3253 ..Kelso ...Liverpool......25-10 W & A Graham & Co
5 Mimosa ..2197 Bone...Liverpool...26-10 Ralli Bros
6 F Ferdin......3843 Cobot ...Kobe ....25-10 A L S N Co
7 Koerber.. 3157 Foresti...Trieste ..1-11 A L S N Co
10 & 11 Delta ......4780 Snow......Shanghai......26-10 P & O S N & Co
15 Naseri...911 Miere...Jeddah...27-10 B & P S N & Co
16 Naderi...1168 Gore Jeddah...26-10 B P & O S N Co

H W P D

Courland 760 Ebrahim...G Port ..27-10 Bo S N Co Ld
Sarasvati...443 Ebrahim Karachi 22-10...Bo S N Co Ld
Bahaduri ... .829 Ahmed...Repairing ...Bo S N Co Ld
Ponani ... .552 Hossein ....B'nagar...22-10 Bo S N Co Ld

H W V D

Linga......951 Cutbush ...Karachi ......24-10 M M & Co

ARRIVALS.

Vessels.	Commanders.	From
Naderi	Gore	Jeddah, Oct 5
Hohenfels	Muller	Hamburg, Spt 17
Linga	Cutbush	Karachi, Oct 20

DEPARTURES.

Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
Egypt	Summers	London
Tosa Maru	Nomura	Kobe
Nowshera	Rose	Calcutta

The following vessels began to load on Saturday:—

Steamer Mantua, for London.
" Islanda, for Rangoon.
" Barque Brilliant, for Baltimore.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Florio and Rubattino S. N. Company's Steamer R. Rubattino from Bombay left Aden on the 21st instant, for Genoa.

The Ellerman Line s. s. City of York, homewards arrived at Marseilles on 21st instant.

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. "City of Vienna," Oct. 25.

The Ellerman Line s.s. "City of Vienna," Commander R. N. Gordon is expected to arrive at Karachi early on 25th instant with the following passengers:—

LIVERPOOL TO KARACHI.

Abigail, Rev W J	Herbert, Captain C
Abigail, Mrs	Herbert, Mrs and maid
Auchterlonie, Mr D	Kidd, Mr V N
Bond, Captain G W	Evans Lombe, Lieut Col C S B
Bond, Mrs	Massy, Lieut J G B
Burton, Mrs	Newnham, Mr E V
Drew, Miss	Priestley, Mr A
Drew, Miss V	Reynell, Mr D
Elliott, Mrs and child	Roweroft, Major C.
Fenn, Major E H	Smales, Miss K
Figgis, Miss R N	Smith, J Lindsay Capt
French, Mrs L child and nurse	Trydell, Mrs M A
Garrett, Miss N	

PORT SAID TO KARACHI.

Hassall, Mr S W.

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Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	......	Via Bhamo Perfect.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 23rd October 1910. (Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time Occupied in Transmission. Hrs.	Mts
Turkey ...	22	4	15 p.m.	8	55
Teheran ...	23	2	15 p.m.	0	10
Suez	23	12	40 p.m.	0	43

NOTICES.

Cable Assab Perim interrupted. Telegrams for Erythrea and Abyssinia are forwarded via Suakim, Kassala without additional charge (20-6-09).
Cable Obock Djibouti interrupted. (27-6-09).
Borasjoon Line right to Mohomerah (21-10-10).

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Elephant, 125 deg.	4	8	0	per two tins.
125 deg. (in Bulk)	3	9	0	per 8 gallons

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*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should no be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE. BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

Monday, 24th October, 1910.

SOCIALISM IN AUSTRALIA.

A FEW days ago our Australian telegrams announced that the Labourites had secured a narrow majority in the State elections for New South Wales, and there is little doubt that Victoria will follow suit presently, with the result that the provincial administrations of the five principal Colonies composing the Commonwealth will pass under the control of the organisation which rules Australia. Little Tasmania, where Anglo-Indians are now being invited to settle and grow apples as a palliative to their bureaucratic instincts, has far been immune to most of the influences which are turning matters topsyturvey on the neighbouring continent, though it also is one of the Federal partners. With the Caucus and its legislative protagonist, Mr. Andrew Fisher, in possession of the Central Government and the five provinces ruled by Labourite Cabinets we may expect to see fresh endeavours for the consolidation of the Socialism which aims at the conversion of Australia into a kind of glorified Republic, perfectly loyal to the Crown, but intolerant of all external interference in its domestic affairs. The direction in which this attempt may be made is the subordination of all the Colonies to the Federal Government by the abolition of their independent administrations and the pooling of all their revenues in a common fund for the general benefit of the four and half millions of Australians. This idea if carried through would give the Socialists the command of some thirty-five millions sterling instead of the ten or eleven they now manipulate and enable them to embark upon far more comprehensive schemes than those which have recently received the imprimatur of the Federal legislatures, and are already causing moderate Australians to predict the coming of national chaos. All that is required to effect in these changes and to reduce the Colonies to positions corresponding to the South African hegemony is an amendment of the present constitution by a referendum to the electorate asking the latter to decide whether one consolidated Central Government would not be preferable to the series of independent administrations and legislatures now existing. And probably as a preliminary to the greater proposition Mr. Fisher and his colleagues are absent to appeal to the voters to sanction two pieces of law-making which are a direct violation of the rights of the States and can only be legalised by alterations in the Commonwealth charter. These are the two acts passed by both the Federal Houses for the nationalisation of all monopolies and the investiture of the High Court with powers of final control over all arbitration matters in the six Colonies. This is, so to speak, the thin end of the wedge, and should the reference be successful, as it undoubtedly will be, if the recent New South Wales verdict may be taken as a criterion of the electoral mood, it will be followed by further attempts at centra-lisation. For instead of the devolution theories which are now engaging the attention of Mr. Asquith's moribund Cabinet, the idealists of the Antipodes aim at a closer union of proletariat interests by the removal of State barriers and influences and the elevation of the Caucus and its Parliamentary Auxiliaries to the Supreme leadership.

There is bound to be a great fight over the question as all the Colonies will not readily surrender their privileges of self-government as the South Africans have done, and the attempt to convert them into subordinate units will probably not be made until the Socialists are assured of success. But it is as certain as anything can be that this will be the next move of the Caucus, whose spokesmen make no secret of their intentions, one of them indeed having already given notice of a bill for the abolition of all the local Legislative Councils. Meanwhile, Mr. Fisher has gone to South Africa to assist in the celebrations attending the nativity of the Union, and to study its administration and after his return from this experience we may have something further of Australian Consolidation under Socialist rule. When the new Federal Houses with their strong Labourite majorities assembled for work at the commencement of July there was placed before them a programme of legislation which would have occupied the matter of Parliaments at Westminster not one but several sessions for disposal, considering the Radical economic and fiscal changes it contemplated. But matters move with much greater celebrity under the Southern Cross and the inspiriting guidance of the Caucus towards the working-men's millenium it is pledged to establish. "You will be asked," said the Governor-General in the speech inaugurating the Session, "to consider matters of the first importance in connection with finance, as my advisers view with satisfaction the result of the referenda on the financial agreement and State Debts. You will also be invited to consider proposals for the amendment of the constitution, for the purpose of enabling Parliament to legislate effectively with regard to Corporations, commercial trusts, combinations and monopolies, in relation to trade, manufactures or production, industrial matters and navigation." This is a brief outline of the great Socialist scheme for nationalising these pursuits and controlling all disputes that may arise regarding them through the agency of the Federal High Court. In this connection it may be mentioned that one of the States recently made an official monopoly of its egg-export trade to London, undertaking to purchase and transmit these useful productions to the Home market, at fixed tariffs with the result of a loss of some five monsoon periods per annum to the public funds. And it is doubtful if the larger experiments contemplated by this sweeping application of Socialist economics will be more successful, and at all events they will necessitate the provision of much capital which the Central Government can only obtain by fresh depredations on the Colonial revenues. However this may be, both measures have been passed and are to be legalised by an appeal to the electorate whose verdict is certain to be with the Labourites because their campaign against capitalism is one of the most popular planks in the Caucus platforms.

But the legislative activities of the Federal Parliament during the past three months have not been limited to these two measures as quite a number of others of minor importance have been added to the Commonwealth book of Statutes. Among these are the acquisition of the great expanse known as the Northern Territory which is to be populated if immigrants can be induced to reside in its tropical zone and to be linked with Southern Australia by a trans-Continental Railway. The establishment of a State Paper Currency, in opposition to banking advice, new navigation laws which give preferential claims to white labour; the Defence Act which was a heritage from the late Government, and the much debated land-tax upon unimproved values, which is creating as much connection in the Colonies as Mr. Lloyd George's crusade against British proprietors and promises to be fruitful in litigation. The official estimate of this new form of Federal revenue is placed at a million sterling per annum, but private expert opinion declares that it will yield almost three times this amount, while the legal view is that its imposition is a clear breach of the constitution which does not authorise the levying of an impost of this character in addition to those already exacted by the States. Hence the wealthier land-owners against whose large estates it is specially directed are preparing to contest its legality, while many of the minor proprietors are freed with the prospect of ruin, as to sums to be levied from them under its schedules are actually larger than the incomes derived from their holdings. The avowed object of the Caucus and its supporters in pursuing this policy is to acquire more land for closer settlement purposes, but it is pointed out that the various State administrations have for some time past been steady purchasers of areas within their limits for similar reasons and that at the present moment there are thousands of acres awaiting occupation by agriculturists from across the Seas who somehow prefer the attractions of Canada or South America to Socialistic Australia. The Governor-General's speech foreshadowed the "adoption of the strong policy for the encouragement of immigration," but so far it has not appeared in any of the comprehensive enactments of the Labourites, probably because they know that the idea is opposed to the conservatism of their supporters. "We don't want any more carpenters," was the laconic summing up of the situation made by a member of that profession to the writer of a recent book on Australia, a verdict which expresses the general attitude of all the local industries towards prospective competitors and is the principal impediment to schemes for populating the country. And no improvement in this direction is likely to occur so long as the Caucus rules White Australia, and can maintain its hold over the popular imagination by fantastic legislation which is opposed to economic sobriety and may, presently, yield results of a kind not anticipated by the new law-makers of the Commonwealth.

GERMANY AND BELGIUM. GERMANY does not go to sleep over her military duties. When one section of a plan is complete, the next is taken in hand forthwith, "ohne hast, ohne rast"—without haste, without rest. A new railway line which the German Government has projected towards the Belgian frontier, and beyond, might seem to all unimaginative people a very ordinary transport scheme, useful for the interchange of traffic and passengers from Belgium to Germany and vice versa. But the *Daily Mail* saw in it a menace, a dark plan, long and carefully considered by which in case of war with any western European Power, England, for instance, Germany could move a huge army corps across Belgium before the new King or his experienced advisers could say "knife" or unsheath a sword to prevent the movement. That Belgium is declared a neutral country by all the treaties of modern history does not seem to influence the *Daily Mail's* theories. Once Germany takes a step forward in any direction, or indulges in [illegible] that lively journal pounces on it and denounces it in bright red language. If Belgium, influenced by fear—and the *Daily Mail*—should object to this new line entering her small but flourishing Kingdom, Germany could fling her cohorts into Belgium—should she so desire—quite easily enough at any time without making a new way. It may be that this railroad leads up to parts conveniently opposite the East Coast of England. But there are plenty of ways thither through Belgium besides this latest one, and if the treaties making that country a neutral territory come to be torn to fragments, one railway more or less across it would matter little. But the *Daily Mail* lost no time in condemning Germany and alarming Belgium. It took some rousing, for so busy is that bustling little country with her growing prosperity that it is not so easy to turn her attention to the sound of war's alarms, heard, too, by the scouts of other nations, not by her own. Germany must be sorry that her police did not exert themselves to protect the newspaper correspondents who motored out to see the fun the evening of the great strike, instead of assaulting and wounding them. The guardians of the peace should have done their duty regardless of nationality. That most regrettable occurrence has not mollified the general exasperation of the *Daily Mail* against Germany.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF MUSICIANS. THE International Congress of Musicians to be held in London in May next is from what we hear going to be a very big success. No appeal for financial assistance has yet publicly been made, but already the organisers have promises of a large sum, running into several thousands of pounds, and the entertainments to be held in connection with the Congress are likely to be on an unprecedented scale, at any rate so far as England is concerned. There is every reason to suppose that a banquet will be given by His Majesty's Government to the principal delegates who will comprise the cream of the entire musical world, British and foreign, and the enterprising Mr. Beecham, whose season at Covent Garden opened on Monday, has intimated his desire to give a grand opera performance in honour of the members of the Congress. There will be concerts, both instrumental and vocal galore, and visitors from abroad will be afforded an opportunity of seeing for themselves what a tremendous advance has been made in London during the past decade or so in orchestral music. The London Symphony Orchestra and Mr. Wood's Orchestra, both of which are to give special concerts in connection with the Congress are now, it is no exaggeration to say, unsurpassed, if they are equalled, by the finest company of instrumentalists on the Continent, and yet it is not so very long ago that the only chance Londoners had of hearing any decent orchestral music was a Philharmonic concert or a trip to the Crystal Palace before the late Sir August Mann's band was dispersed. The joint honorary secretaries of the forthcoming Congress are Dr. W. G. McNaught and Dr. C. D. Maclean. The former has long been in the front rank of our conductors and examiners, and Dr. Maclean, who, by the way, was formerly an Indian Civilian on the Madras side, has also an established reputation as a composer and musician.

THE P. and O. Company's s.s. "Himalaya," (extra) left Aden at 8-30 p.m. on the 22nd instant and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 8 a.m. on Thursday next. The steamer is fitted with the Marconi installation.

COLONEL BARROW for many years commanding the Simla Volunteer Rifles will vacate his appointment next month prior to retirement from the service. Major J. S. Meston succeeds him as commandant of the Corps.

THE revision of the Geological map of the Raniganj Coal Field, undertaken in November 1908 in conjunction with a Committee, appointed by the Mining and Geological Institute of India has made a fair progress and it is hoped will soon be completed.

A CALCUTTA firm recently made an application to the Corporation for permission to put up boards for the purpose of advertisements on sides of the principal throughfares in the town. The Corporation had decided to consult public bodies and they invited the views of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce which decided to reply to the Corporation that they should be sorry to see an advertisement system on lines indicated introduced in Calcutta.

As the result of the examination of students in the Bombay Sanitary Surveyors' Class it is now announced that nine have passed subject to the approval of the Royal Sanitary Institute. The following is the list of successful students:—D R Vaishnav, S D D Gilder, G G Marathe. P P Mhatre, J H Mehta, D A Contractor, P X Godinho, M P Katgara, and Ramkrishnarao Sreepathyrao Vadayavargam. The Government have sanctioned the payment of the usual scholarships to the following six Government students on the understanding that they will be awarded after the decision of the Royal Sanitary Institute is known—S D D Gilder, G G Marathe, P P Mhatre, M P Katgara, D R Vaishnav, and P X Godinho.

TOM LOATES, the jockey, whose death recently occurred at Brighton, is stated on good authority to have left a fortune amounting to something like £250,000. This is by far the largest fortune ever amassed by a jockey. Fred Archer left a fortune of £66,662., and F. Finlay who died last year left £189,86.

COLONEL C. DE COURCY HAMILTON, C.B., has died suddenly at Broomhouse, Duns, Berwickshire, at the age of forty-nine. Colonel Hamilton received a commission in the Royal Artillery in 1880, became a captain in 1889, and reached the rank of colonel in 1903. He served in the Lushai expedition of 1889, received the medal with clasp, the Isazai expedition of 1892, and the Tirah campaign of 1897, when he served on the Staff, and was mentioned in despatches and rewarded with the medal with two clasps. Colonel Hamilton served in the South African war and took part in the defence of Ladysmith. He was again mentioned in despatches and awarded a medal with six clasps, and he brevet of lieutenant-colonel. Latterly he was on Viscount Kitchener's Staff in India [illegible]

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THE PORTUGUESE REBELLION.

Rioting in Berlin.

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, OCT. 8.

DOUBTLESS your telegrams will have given you full details of events in Lisbon. Reports from Badajoz state that the Municipal Guard at Lisbon, who defended the Royal Palace, were compelled to surrender after carrying on a heroic fight lasting several hours, and having their numbers considerably reduced. At Elvas, a frontier town, news has been received that on the evening on Oct. 5 there were more than 200 dead in the streets of Lisbon. Among the persons killed was the director of the newspaper Portugal. Nine previously loyal regiments have joined the Republicans. According to all the reports which have reached Madrid from the frontier towns and the emissaries of the Government, the course of events would appear to have been as follows: The revolution was to have taken place in the earliest days of November. It had been arranged to overcome the palace guard and capture the Royal family, as the leaders were opposed to any attempt on the lives of the Royal personages, owing to fear of complications of an international character. The officers of the navy had offered to revolt at the first signal given by the Revolutionaries, provided that they had a guarantee of the intervention of the land forces to prevent the artillery from firing on the warships. As it was necessary to organise the Revolution in the north of Portugal and obtain the consent of some of the chief officers of the army, the date of the pronounciamento was postponed. However, the assassination of Dr. Bombarda, which the Republicans attributed to to the reactionaries, caused the greatest excitement, and really provoked the events of Monday last. At three o'clock on Tuesday morning, the 16th infantry regiment mutinied, but the officers succeeded in calming the men. About the same time some peasants arrived at the arsenal and attempted to capture the building, making use of dynamite bombs. They were repulsed by the arsenal and customs guards. Shortly afterwards several boats were seen on the Tagus carrying the Republican deputies to the warships. The deputies held a conference with the naval officers, as a result of which one of the deputies hauled down the Royal flag and substituted the green and blue flag, which was saluted by the crews with hurrahs for the Republic. The battleships then opened fire on the capital, directing their shells principally on the Necessidades and Ajuda Palaces. As soon as the bombardment began groups of countrymen assailed the barracks of the 16th Regiment and received from the soldiers all their rifles and ammunition. This gave the signal for the fighting to begin in all the streets of the capital. The largest groups of Revolutionaries directed their steps towards the Palace, where the King remained with his Ministers, the latter having advised the monarch not to absent himself, in spite of the very serious outlook. At this point the report of the events stops, as it was impossible to know what was going on. Nothing more was heard except the booming of cannon and the discharge of rifles.

FEELING IN SPAIN.

There is still considerable speculation as to the effect which the revolution in Portugal may have on Spain, and the special correspondent of the "Matin" gives an account of a conversation which he has had in the Sud Express, on his way to Lisbon, with Senor Navarro Revester, who has been several times Minister of Finance, and who, in reply to a question as to the precautions which it might be necessary to adopt, said that there was no danger for the Monarchy in Spain, that the nation was Monarchist, and the Liberal Government extremely popular, which was the best guarantee against a reactionary policy. "The Spanish Republicans," he added, "are a little more restless, and that is all. We are very easy in our minds." Asked then whether he thought that the Revolutionists as Lisbon would prevail, Senor Navarro Revester answered: "That depends on the attitude of the army and navy, as in these days the army can alone ensure success to revolution. Besides, the attitude of England is a matter of great importance, as she is intimately connected with Portugal."

"You do not believe that England will intervene?" the writer inquired, and received the prompt answer: "Certainly not. England never intervenes in affairs of this kind but, all the same her attitude will not be without some importance." Now Senor Perez Caballero, the Spanish ambassador, has been questioned by a representative of the "Temps" on the same subject. After saying that he had no official or decisive information, and that the impression which he had derived from his Government was that the triumph of the Revolution was not so certain as the Press agencies made out, he remarked that he had no confirmation of the visit to the Town Hall to salute the new Government which was alleged to have been paid by the Spanish Minister at Lisbon, which would evidently only have been done if that Government was regarded as stable, and in order to protect the interests of the 7,000 Spanish residents at Lisbon. In reply to various questions the Ambassador said: "There can be no idea of Spain intervening unless her dignity, rights and interests are endangered.

BERLIN POLICE AND JOURNALISTS.

As it is merely in the highest degree probable and not incontestably certain that the article in Monday evening's "Berliner Post" with regard to the police outrage on the four foreign correspondents was inspired by the Foreign Office, it would be premature to comment on the extraordinary views it puts forward. The paper, entirely ignoring the vigorous beating which covered the backs and arms of Mr. Lawrence's companions with weals, declares that "this trifling misadventure of an Englishman" affords no grounds for the development of diplomatic State action. And it continues:—"Would the experience of a wounded Englishman have been different in London under similar circumstances? There he would have got a broken head, and here he had a finger a little hurt. Since the Association of the Foreign Press has warmly taken up the cause of its colleagues we must remark that it is attaching to the affair an importance that does not belong to it. And when the Association approaches the Chancellor with a complaint urging that similar complications might easily occur in future, we consider such language inappropriate and somewhat presumptuous. If such complications should be liable to recur the gentlemen should at once draw the only fitting conclusion therefrom, namely, that they should carefully avoid such theatres of war in future. Under all circumstances we must earnestly deprecate the interventions of foreign journalists . . . In any case the four English journalists, and new the Association of the Foreign Press, would have done better and more wisely not to have made a fuss about an occurrence which was regrettable, but not entirely unmerited. Only too easily can the martyrs crown of thorns become a wreath of ridicule." The article concludes by putting forward the suggestion, advanced to-day for the first time, that the Moabit rioters had motors-cars in their service, and that, therefore, the outrage was "explicable and consequently excusable." It is strange that nothing has been heard of these motor-cars before. Both the Berlin Press's panic during last week's events, and its subsequent severe attack of xenophobia, seem to be in some measure due to ignorance of the elements of German politics.

TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

The journey of the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, Count Aehrenthal, to Italy, to return the visit of the Italian Foreign Minister, the Marquis di San Giuliano, and his reception by King Victor Emmanuel, give occasion to the Vienna Press to enlarge upon the security of the alliance with Italy. The "Neue Freie Presse" writes: "Upon the grand outlines of world-policy Italy and Austria-Hungary are agreed, and have nothing further on this subject to discuss. Count von Aehrenthal is convinced o the honourable intentions and fidelity of Italy to the alliance; the Italian Government knows that Austria-Hungary is quite free from all those sinister intentions which have been spoken of so frequently of late by the Press which is hostile to the Triple Alliance, especially by that of England and France. Truth would be better served if the intrigue hunters and alehouse politicians were left unremarked and the principle maintained that Austria-Hungary [illegible] and endeavour to nullify the agitation against the existing situation. Should, however, the state to matters, speaking theoretically appear untenable, Austria-Hungary and Italy will take no step without first coming to an understanding with each other. Their own interest, which they will uphold, demands this. The "Neues Wiener Tagblatt," which takes the same view observes. There are times when even self-evident matters are of significance and in view of many facts appearing in international policy during recent months, it is not unimportant to declare that at the Turin interview the full agreement of the Triple Alliance Cabinets in handling existing questions may be emphatically asserted. Herein lies the most effectual repulse to those malicious reports that Germany and Austria-Hungary endeavour to act inimically towards Italy in the Balkan question. The undermining attempts against the Triple Alliance, despite all their non-success, continually recommence, and will, of course, not now cease, but this year's interviews have plainly shown the world that the endeavours to disturb this alliance are hopeless. Before the determined will of Vienna, Rome, and Berlin to uphold peace, all those elements must be dissipated which endeavour to work discord, and which latterly have been far too busy. The tendency displayed in late weeks by certain papers to strengthen the Triple Alliance idea is reflected to-day in a leading article in the "New Freie Presse," which may occasion some sensation. The paper takes the occasion of the appointment of M. Iswolsky as Russian Ambassador to Paris to deliver a violent attack on his capability as Foreign Minister. It asserts that M. Iswolsky was not guided in his policy by love of the interests of his country, but by hatred of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, and that his action were a succession of failures. His idea was to incite anger. He would, perhaps, have retired sooner, but hoped to draw Count von Aehrenthal by repeated vexation into an expected crisis. And the article concludes: The coming Ambassador was a lively friend of the entente with England, but the small returns made by British policy in the Far East would scarcely persuade Russians that anything had been gained in the Near East, but rather retreat. The Dardanelles question will always remain between the two peoples; Turkey is no longer in English leading-strings, and Paris has a natural mistrust of the friends of Russia's ancient enemy. The path of M. Iswolsky is strewn with the ruins of his policy; he could not succeed in separating Italy from the Triple Alliance, nor in humiliating Austria-Hungary. He wished to pass before Constantinople with warships, and so has given the initiative to the Turkish navy. He leaves Russia as a political beggar, whose tent has been demolished over his head; he retires to Paris, and thus disappears from active policy. He has a painful feeling that Count von Aehrenthal survives him in the full enjoyment of his powers. He was a statesman whom misfortune dogged, a Minister of continual failures.

TURKISH LOAN.

The Hungarian Government organ, "Magyar Nemzet," of Monday discusses the Turkish loan, and considers it quite conceivable that great mortification prevailed throughout the entire Turkish Empire when, some weeks ago, the debasing character, of the political and economical conditions offered to the leading Turkish statesman when he sought material support at Paris for the further inner consolidation of the Osmanic Empire became known. "No independent State can be imagined which, for the sake of a few million pounds, would willingly stoop under the yoke of such a tutorship. The sacrifice of financial independence would mean the sacrifice of political self government. It does not appear to suit the taste of France and her Russian ally that a new and independent factor should arise in Turkey. By decreeing such shameful conditions France has overstrained the bow in attempting, by a politico-financial manœuvre, to place the great Balkan State in the leading strings of France-Russian Guardianship. Political sensitiveness has thus been aroused, especially in Hungary, the neighbouring State of Turkey, which sincerely wishes for her increased strength. That the bow was drawn too tight was a factor which induced tther financial circles to propose more favourable terms and this was also a good stroke of business for Turkey. The German Government will doubtless used its influence with German financiers to offeer the great Balkan State more favourable condition than France has ventured upon. Turkey will use the opportunity to free herself from the deadly embraces of France, which will perhaps thus have an opportunity of seeing that her financial market is not the only existing one.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERS AND THE EXAMINATION TEST.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—If one may judge from the general opinion on the subject of the conduct of Examination of Engineers held under the Bombay Boiler Act, the chief fault of the system lies in its being conducted on too arbitrary lines. The typical questions now set test the cramming capacity of the candidate while his practical capabilities receive little attention. When questions are asked involving the use of formulæ, surely it is proof of knowledge if the student can state the formulæ, dissect them, and explain their symbols. This, however, is not sufficient for most examiners; numerical examples are required, figures have to be substituted for symbols, involving lengthy examples of multiplication and division. The student's capabilities as an Arithmatician are tested in the preliminary examination; surely it is wasting precious time to pursue it in the higher tests. Abandon lengthy numerical examples, and valuable time will be saved, which may be devoted to testing the practical capabilities of the candidate.

There seems to be a growing necessity for the more systematic part of the examination system. There should be further the outdoor examination under the supervision of the examiners, and this should be a searching test of the ability of the candidate to carry out the work, which form the subject-matter of the papers set him. Of course care would always have to be exercised that the balance between theory and practice is properly held. Theory is Applied Practice as much as Practice is Applied Theory, and the two are in every way interdependent. It is open to grave doubt in how far the "viva-voce" form of examination offers a fair opportunity for arriving at a knowledge of a candidate's abilities.

There are numbers of men who could cover reams of paper with a flowing pen and who yet stood before an examiner would be utterly demoralised, returning halting answers to questions whose reply they had at their fingers' end, and conveying an unfavourable impression on the examiner's mind. There are examiners and examiners, and while one would immediately inspire confidence in the examinee, another by his stern or forbidding presence, will send a shiver down the back of the unfortunate individual hailed before him. Similarly there are examinees and examinees; and the self-reliant, confident man (with perhaps no inconsiderable amount of bluster and bounce) will emerge triumphant from the ordeal where the weaker and more timid one, whose worldy experience has been small, will fail. That his knowledge may be greater will stand him in small stead, unless he can give ready replies to the questions asked. The "viva-voce" examination, I am told in reference to the above particular body, "is of a very searching nature," and I am sadly afraid that this must mean the mental route of many an unfortunate candidate.

One of the main faults in the present system is that it is necessary to memorise an immense amount of detail which may never be required in practical work, or if required, could be easily found in one's text, pocket or other books. To commit formulæ, tables, and so forth to memory is merely so much waste of time, for all necessary memorising should be done in one's school or student days. The man in active work can not afford to "swot up" matter, which he knows he will never require in practice again.

The only sane system of examination is one where-under a man would work precisely under the same conditions as he would in his own works. He should be allowed the same facilities that he would have in his every day work. It has been objected that this would render examinations so simple as to be no test at all. Does then the preparation of a scheme imply neither knowledge nor skill merely because a man consults authorities and derives assistance from the works of others? I contend that far too many years of the life of the young professional man are spoiled in preparing for examinations, the work for which is largely superfluous and of little use in his after career.—Yours, &c.

FRAMROZ D. MEHTA,
G. I. Mech. E. (London).

P. S.—The extreme strictness of these examinations may be gauged by the result of the latest First Class Examination (Chief Engineers) held last

A BRITISH NAVAL LOAN.

SIGNIFICANT LETTER FROM MR. CHURCHILL.

Dissension in the Cabinet.

LLOYD GEORGE'S STATEMENT.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, OCT. 22.

A letter from Mr. Winston Churchill to a correspondent, hinting in a guarded manner that a naval loan may be necessary to prevent the estimates swallowing up the money for Social Reforms, is made a feature in the Conservative papers, which reproduce a similar hint thrown out by Mr. Lloyd-George in the September number of the *Review of Reviews.*

The *Daily Chronicle* says that Mc-Churchill's letter has created a disagreeable impression in political circles in view of Mr. Asquith's known opposition to borrowing, and of Mr. McKenna's speech at Blaenavon on Tuesday. The *Daily Chronicle* regrets that such differences between members of the Cabinet should be publicly revealed. It sympathises with the eagerness of Mr. Lloyd-George and Mr. Churchill to establish national insurance against unemployment and invalidity, but says that a naval loan is a sorry way out.

LONDON, OCT. 23.

Mr. Lloyd-George, speaking at Crediton, said that there would be a million old-age pensions on the 1st of January, 1911, for the bars of the workhouses would be unbolted. Ten shillings of every pound extra, raised by the budget, would be devoted to Dreadnoughts. The remainder was for the aged poor, and the great unemployment and invalidity insurance scheme which he hoped to launch in 1911. He did not believe that there would be any real attempt to upset the budget which was a success. The money was coming n better than expected. Replying to the riticism of Tory press, Mr. Lloyd-George said hat he meant to discharge his duty to the orking class to which he belonged to the nd.

REGENERATION OF GREECE.

Army to be Disciplined.

LONDON, OCT. 22.

Reuter wires from Athens that the new Premier, M. Venizelos, made a statement in he Chamber yesterday, that the Government vould maintain discipline in the Army and nforce the laws. Greece required a long period of peace and tranquillity for the task of egeneration. This was the best guarantee hat the Government would do its utmost to dissipate misunderstandings, and maintain he peace which was indispensable to the progress of the peoples of the East.

LONDON, OCT. 23.

Advices from Athens state that M. Venizelos in the Chamber demanded the vote of confidence. After a heated debate the supporters of M. Rhallis and M. Mavromichaelis withdrew and the Chamber rose in the absence of a quorum. M. Venizelos told his friends that he intends to resign.

AUSTRALIAN POLITICS.

LONDON, OCT. 21.

Reuter wires from Sydney that Mr. Mc Gowen has formed a Labour Ministry with himself as Treasurer and Mr. Edden as Minister of Mines.

The local option referendum resulted as follows:—Favouring continuance of present licences, 75 constituencies; favouring reduction, 15; favouring prohibition, none.

LONDON, OCT. 22.

Melbourne telegrams state that the House of Representatives has passed the second reading of the Constitution Bill without a division.

THE CANADIAN NAVY.

LONDON, OCT. 22.

The cruiser "Niobe", one of the ships forming the nucleus of the Canadian Navy, has arrived at Halifax, which has been decorated in its honour. Admiral Kingsmill has hoisted his flag. M. Brodeur, the Minister of Marine, in a speech of welcome, said the "Niobe" was the first striking evidence that Canada was prepared to shoulder the responsibilities of autonomy.

CHINESE IN ENGLAND.

Growing Population.

LONDON, OCT. 21.

Speaking at South Shields, Mr. Havelock Wilson spoke of Chinese invading the seaports. There were now twenty Chinese boarding houses in Cardiff, while Limehouse Causeway was practically a Chinese colony. Before a Liberal candidate gained the confidence of the workmen, he must promise to ask the party to deal with the Chinese, not in South Africa, but in England.

FRENCH RAILWAY STRIKE.

LONDON, OCT. 22.

The Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean Rail-

PERSIA'S REPLY TO BRITAIN.

Objection to Make Use of British Officers.

"FOREIGN MERCHANTS NO RIGHT TO COMPLAIN."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, OCT. 22.

Reuter telegraphs from Teheran that Persia has replied to the British Note, pointing out the improvement in conditions under the new regime. The Government, while suggesting a surcharge of 10 per cent. on the Customs duties, in connection with the proposed loan, cannot agree to the presence of British officers in the country. The Note dwells on the increase in general trade, and says, that consequently foreign merchants have no right to complain. It is believed that the Cabinet will shortly undergo re-arrangement.

LONDON, OCT. 23.

Reuter telegraphs from Teheran that Persia's reply to the British Note dwells on the chaos which prevailed when the new regime was established, particularly with regard to finances. Nevertheless the new regime has succeeded in many ways in bettering the condition of the country. It emphasises that the presence of foreign troops keeps alive a vain hope that the ex-Shah will be restored. It explains, how for political reasons the attempt to obtain a small advance from England and Russia failed, and refers to the letter from the British Minister on 16th March which impeded the negotiations and destroyed Persia's chance of restoring order.

The Persian Government thinks that the best means of restoring and maintaining order will be the surcharge of ten per cent. on Customs, but as the method indicated by Britain would be contrary to the independence of Persia and the traditional friendship between the two countries, the Government cannot consent thereto, but attaching the greatest importance to Britain's anxiety concerning the trade, it proposes that Persia herself shall levy the surcharge. The Note concludes by pointing out the increase in trade, showing that the foreign merchants have no right to complain of the loss.

The Berlin newspapers state that the Porte has made representations to the British Foreign Office with reference to the reported attempt to establish a coaling station at Umelkatr on the Persian Gulf.

The German papers, ignoring all denials, continue to protest indignantly against the supposed Anglo-Russian schemes for the partition of Persia.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, OCT. 22.

The *Indian Daily Telegraph's* Lahore correspondent writes:—

The Persians are stated to have been goaded into a boycott of Russian goods finding that the Russian Government has shewn no signs or intention of withdrawing its troops from Persia. The Nationalists at first instituted a boycott of Russian cotton and woollen goods, which are imported in immense quantities into the country. The Russian manufacturers and importing houses suffered great loss, but the Russian Government is still remaining obdurate. The boycott has been extended to Russian sugar and petrol. Many markets for Russian goods are stated to have been ruined thereby. Germany is also said to be utilising Persian hatred of Russia to the utmost. Agents of German manufacturing companies are pouring into Persia, and the Persians are readily purchasing goods made in Germany.

SAVARKAR'S CASE.

Details of Arbitration.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, OCT. 22.

Reuter learns that the negotiations in London and Paris, regarding the technical details of the Savarkar arbitration, have made good progress. It is expected that a protocol will be signed on Monday.

THE NEW VICEROY.

LONDON, OCT. 22.

Lord Hardinge of Penshurst will sail from Marseilles on the 4th of November on board the P. and O. s. s. "Persia."

AMERICAN BALLOON RACE.

Relief Expedition from Canada.

LONDON, OCT. 22.

The balloon "Azurea" has landed near Biscotasing. The occupants spent three days working their way through the woods, and were obliged to swim a lake. It is estimated that the "Germania" travelled twelve hundred miles.

Canada is sending a relief expedition to search for the three missing balloons. It is believed that they have landed in the wilds, and the occupants may starve before they are succoured. The steamers on the Great Lakes are joining in the search.

ENGLISH RACING.

LONDON, OCT. 21.

Cambridgeshire betting:—100 to 5 against Electra, 8 to 1 against Halcyon, 100 to 9 against Lonawand, 100 to 8 against Christmas Daisy, and 20 to 1 against Buckwheat.

Wolfeland has been scratched.

LONDON, OCT. 22.

The latest Cambridgeshire betting is:—13 to 2 against Whisk Broom, 7 to 1 against Electra, 100 to 8 against Atty and Rhodora, [illegible] against Mustapha and 100 to 3 against

END OF THE CRIPPEN TRIAL.

Sentence of Death.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, OCT. 21.

Mr. Muir's cross-examination of Crippen, to-day, was most exhaustive and searching.

In reply to repeated questions, Crippen said he had made no enquiries whatever as to his wife's whereabouts, and kept reiterating that his flight, disguise, etc., were due to his realising that suspicions, which his lies had created, might lead to his imprisonment until his wife was discovered.

Crippen was in the witness-box nearly four hours.

Dr. Turnbull, of the London Hospital, gave evidence that the so-called scar could not possibly be a scar.

LONDON, OCT. 22.

In the Crippen case, the evidence was introduced at the last moment of a representative of a draper's establishment, who swore positively that the jacket of the pyjamas found with the remains, was the fellow-article to trousers, which were admittedly Crippen's. The witness declared that the whole suit was purchased at their shop in 1908.

The Judge is summing up this afternoon in an exhaustive manner.

LATER.

At the Old Bailey, this afternoon, a verdict of guilty was returned against Crippen. Throughout the trial, Crippen had maintained a wonderful calm. Even in face of the cumulative effect of damning evidence, and under cross-examination, he never faltered.

The Lord Chief Justice, in summing up, described the prisoner as an extraordinary man. It was impossible to fathom his mind. He seemed absolutely indifferent to the charge of murder; yet he made no step to prove his innocence.

The jury retired for half an hour.

Asked if he had anything to say, Crippen replied in a firm voice:—"I still protest my innocence."

The Lord Chief Justice, in sentencing him to death, said the evidence left no doubt that he cruelly poisoned his wife and mutilated her. He could hold out no hope of a reprieve.

Crippen left the dock, supported by a warder, pale and trembling.

The case of Miss Le Neve will be taken on Tuesday.

CHINA'S ASSEMBLY.

Serious Business Opened.

LONDON, OCT. 22.

Reuter wires from Peking that at the first serious business meeting of the Assembly to-day, great enthusiasm prevailed. Many princes and high officials were present. A motion praying the Throne to open Parliament at an early date was unanimously carried.

SHIPYARD LOCK-OUT.

To be Continued.

LONDON, OCT. 21.

At a meeting of shipbuilding employers to-day, it was unanimously decided to continue the lock-out.

HOME RULE ALL ROUND.

Irish and Scottish Demand.

LONDON, OCT. 23.

Mr. Redmond, interviewed at Toledo, Ohio, said the question of Home Rule would be settled by the 15th of November. They would then know whether Ireland would have self-government or England would be torn by the greatest constitutional fight since Charles the First was beheaded.

LONDON, OCT. 23.

The Council of the Scottish Liberals, meeting at Dunfermline, has passed a resolution, urging the Government to introduce the Scottish Home Rule Bill.

KHEDIVE AND THE SULTAN.

LONDON, OCT. 21.

The Khedive to-day returned to Egypt from Turkey.

Replying to an address of welcome at Alexandria, he said, he rejoiced in the good reports of the cotton crop. He referred to the marked kindness and consideration, with which he was treated by the Sultan. The Khedive ridiculed rumours of the Sultan's abdication as contemptible nonsense.

AMERICAN BILLS OF LADING.

LONDON, OCT. 23.

Nothing will be settled by the Liverpool Cotton Association on the question of the guarantee system for bills of lading until the return of its representative, when the subject will be discussed.

BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH.

LONDON, OCT. 23.

The match in London for the Billiard Championship has produced a fortnight's most exciting play. Stevenson and Inman each led alternately till Friday, when Stevenson drew away and the final scores were:—Stevenson,

REPUBLIC OF PORTUGAL.

Truckling to the Socialists.

EQUAL RELIGIOUS RIGHT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, OCT. 21.

Reuter wires from Lisbon that the Government, desirous of pleasing the Socialists, has promulgated decrees abolishing all exceptional laws, including those affecting anarchists, and repealing the laws restricting the freedom of the press.

All the Bishops have now given their adherence to the Republic.

One of the rewards of the revolutionary soldiers is a four months' holiday on full pay. Troops from the provinces will replace the holiday-makers.

Papal Nuncio Withdrawn.

LONDON, OCT. 22.

The Papal Nuncio in Portugal has been recalled to Rome, the Vatican being annoyed at the Patriarch's adhesion to the Republic.

A Lisbon telegram states that a deputation of Protestants from Oporto and Gaya has waited on the Premier and the Minister of Justice, and craved entire tolerance for the Protestant religion. The Minister of Justice replied that all religions would enjoy equal rights.

Reuter wires from Lisbon that the elections for the Constituent Assembly will probably take place in January.

TRAFALGAR DAY.

LONDON, OCT. 21.

In commemoration of Trafalgar day, London was beflagged to-day, and the base of the Nelson Column was covered with flowers, including floral tributes from the Colonies, notably from Manitoba, where the Nelson anniversary was celebrated for the first time and evoked great interest.

DEATH OF THE KING OF SIAM.

LONDON, OCT. 23.

Reuter telegraphs from Bangkok that the King of Siam has died after a few days' illness.

LATER.

Bangkok telegrams state that the King died of Uraemia. The Crown Prince has been proclaimed as his successor.

DEATH OF THE QUEEN'S BROTHER.

LONDON, OCT. 21.

Prince Francis Teck is slightly better.

The King lunches at Wood Norton to-morrow. The Queen will remain in town.

LONDON, OCT. 22.

Prince Francis of Teck is dead.

LATER.

The death of Prince Francis followed two operations consequent on pleurisy. Their Majesties visited him at 4-30 this morning, and remained for four hours. They returned at 10-15 and waited with the other members of the family till the end.

The Royal visit to Wood Norton has been cancelled.

H. S. H. Prince Francis Joseph Leopold Frederick of Teck, K.C.V.O., D.S.O., was the second son of the late Duke of Teck, and thus a brother of Queen Mary, and was born at Kensington Palace in 1870. He was educated at Wellington and Sandhurst, joining the 1st Dragoons in 1890. He retired as a Major in 1902. In the meantime he was A. D. C. to the G. O. C. at Quetta in 1896 and 97, A. D. C. to Lord Sandhurst in Bombay, and Captain in the Egyptian Army in 1897-8 earning a medal and clasps in the Sudanese war. In 1899 and 1900 he was A. D. C. to the G. O. C. South Eastern District and Staff Captain at the Remount Establishment at Dublin. In South Africa, during 1899 and 1900, he served in the Remount Department and was mentioned in despatches. His country house was Greenmount, Clonsilla, Co. Dublin. Latterly he laboured hard for the good of the London Hospital.]

OBITUARY.

LONDON, OCT. 22.

The death is announced of Major-General W. E. Warrand.

[Major General William Edmund Warrand, R. E., F. G. S., F.B.A.A., was born in 1831, the eldest son of Major Robert Warrand of the Inniskilling Dragoons. He passed first in his term from the H. E. I. C. Military College to the Royal Engineers in 1849, and went through the Mutiny. He was in the engagement at Ferozpore in 1857, and at the siege and capture of Delhi he lost his arm, receiving the thanks of Government and a brevet-majority. He became President of the Civil Engineering College, Calcutta, in 1861, was elected a Fellow of the Calcutta University in 1862, and after having held various other appointment, placed on the retired list in 1884. He resided at Home at Westhorpe Hall, Notts, and became a Justice of the Peace and a Deputy-Lieutenant for the counties of Nottinghamshire and Inverness.]

VICEROY'S FAREWELL REVIEW.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCT. 22.

The Viceroy will hold a farewell review of the troops and volunteers in Calcutta at 8-30 on the morning of Wednesday the 16th November. The troops attending it will comprise the garrisons of Fort William, including Alipore, Calcutta and neighbouring stations, and arrangements will be made to have them as strong as possible. The corps to be present are the 8th Hussars, half a squadron of the 12th Cavalry, one squadron of the 16th Cavalry, F. Battery R. H. A., 74th Battery R. F. A., 70th Company, R. G. A., 2nd Rifle Brigade, 2nd Royal West Kents, a Wing of 2nd Shropshire Light Infantry, the 27th Punjabis, 56th Punjabis, 88th Infantry, also the Calcutta Light Horse, the Calcutta Port Defence Volunteers, the Cossipore Artillery. Volunteers, 1st and 2nd Battalions Calcutta Volunteers, those of the Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteers, present in Calcutta, and a detachment of the Bengal Nagpur Railway Volunteers. Major-General MacMahon from Lucknow will command the review, and any decorations or medals due to officers or men present will be [illegible]

NEW VICEROY'S SPEECH.

Press Opinions.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, OCT. 22.

The *Statesman*:—Lord Hardinge's declaration of faith augurs well for his Viceroyalty. It is his avowed intention to follow the principles enumerated in Sir Robert Peel's letter "fortified by the profound sympathy and regard he has always entertained for his Indian fellow-subjects and the earnest desire to contribute something to their material progress and moral welfare." This generous and sympathetic pronouncement ought to evoke a heartfelt response here.

The *Englishman*:—The task before him is no light one, and we can assure him of the earnest help and sympathy of all classes in the country in his endeavour to quote his own excellent phrase, "To make the word Government synonymous with peace, order and security."

The *Indian Daily News*—Our only uneasiness lay in the fear lest Lord Hardinge might concern himself too actively with the diplomatic affairs of Asia, and too little with the administrative affairs of India."

MADRAS, OCT. 22.

The *Madras Times*:—Lord Hardinge's remarks about the internal condition of India are short, but to the point. He proposes to foster the young plant of reform, and in the next breath he promises that the word "Government" is to be synonymous with peace and order. In this double-barrelled assertion of policy, there is the inevitable mix-up of loyal and disloyal unrest, which Lord Minto deprecates, but constantly indulges in. If the release of the deportees immediately after the passing of the Press Bill did not recognise a close alliance between the two movements disturbing the rest of India, we fail to understand why that particular moment was chosen for throwing a sop to the extreme wing of the Nationalists. However we quite admit that it is not possible to keep two movements quite distinct from each other in one's mind when speaking of the political situation; thus it is no bad thing for India to have a Viceroy whose previous career has kept him aloof from the internal affairs of this country, and particularly from Parliamentary controversies arising out of them. He has committed himself to nothing by past utterances, he has offended no sectional interests in this country, aroused no expectations of special favour among any particular class or political group. Like Lord Curzon, the new Viceroy has an intimate knowledge of Persian affairs, and it is only too probable that developments in that country will give cause for serious consideration to British, and secondarily to the Indian Government. He was among the first to realise futility and peril of those manœuvres on the part of Russia and Great Britain in Persia, which menaced the peace in Europe and necessitated a heavy military expenditure in India, while in promotion of the Anglo-Russian entente he played an important part. If, as he says, the value of the Anglo-Russian convention is not sufficiently realised in India, it is not because the public in this country is unaware of the gain to India, but because it was felt at the time that the price paid was a heavy one."

MADRAS, OCT. 22.

The *Indian Patriot*:—The first utterance of the Viceroy-designate is of most absorbing interest to all, who are hereafter to live under his rule and to all who take an interest in India, and the first utterance of a statesman like Lord Hardinge, who belonged to a service which imposes the severest restraint on speech, and who consequently could not be judged on the strength of any of his previous utterances, has an additional interest. With a Viceroy, who has a correct conception of the conditions of internal improvement, we may confidently look forward to an era of peace and reform, and the whole tenor of Lord Hardinge's speech is such as must inspire confidence in his statesmanship and hope in our future under his regime.

RANGOON, OCT. 23.

The *Rangoon Gazette*:—"It gained rather than lost in interest, because he took the opportunity of administering a mild reproof to the censorious minority who cavilled at his appointment on grounds of his alleged ignorance of Indian affairs. Great men, it is true, have in various ways disappointed their admirers before now and this may be Lord Hardinge's fate with respect to the Government of India. That however is a matter which only events can determine and at the present moment the balance of probabilities is strongly in other directions. In any case, if he does fail to realise the expectations formed of him in many quarters, it will be impossible to ascribe this result to lack of initial knowledge.

IRRIGATION.

Policy on Productive Works.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCT. 22.

The annual irrigation review for the year 1908-09, just published, shows that the total area irrigated was 22 3-4 million acres, while the value of the crops raised by the works for which capital accounts are kept, is estimated at Rs. 61 1-4 crores or about 121 per cent. of the capital outlay expended on them. The resolution states that no project is now sanctioned as a productive work unless it can be shown beyond reasonable doubt that on its full development it will fulfil these conditions. But the same standard did not obtain in former years and thus it has happened that several large irrigation works, which were financed from borrowed capital, are not remunerative. There are 13 such works, viz., four in Bengal, seven in the Deccan and Gujarat, and two in Madras. They are still retained on the list of productive works, but the current expenditure against their Capital Account is now charged against the general Revenues of India. The total loss on these 13 works has amounted to about 10 1-2 crores, but though they have proved financial failures in the ordinary commercial sense, they have been indirectly of great value in securing large areas of cultivation against the vicissitudes of the seasons.

THE ARMS ACT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, OCT. 22.

The Sealdah Police recently arrested one Kochodoi Sircar of Rangpur for having in his possession a muzzle loading gun and a flask of gunpowder without a journey pass. On enquiry it transpired that the gun was not his property. The matter was reported to Mr. Swan, District Magistrate of Alipore, who has sanctioned the prosecution of the accused under the Arms Act and has further directed the result of the police-court proceeding to be sent on to the District Magistrate of Rangpur.

POLICE SPORTS AT POONA.

Governor on Police Criticism.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, OCT. 23.

The Police Week which has become an annual fixture in Poona just after the season came to a close yesterday evening with the distribution of prizes by His Excellency Sir George Clarke. There was a numerous gathering of ladies and gentlemen present includi a large number of Police Officers from various parts of the Central Division who had come in for the occasion. Each District was represented by a team of several men and the keeness with which they entered into the sports and competitors was evidence of the growing popularity of these annual fixtures.

Of the competitions open to men, East Khandesh beat West Khandesh in the final and thus won the Pogson Cup for hockey. The Belgaum team carried off the Morison Cup for shooting and it was a man from this team, Krishaa Luxumon, who gained H. E. the Governor's prize for gymnastics. The Satara Team won the cross country race with Belgaum and Dharwar 2nd and 3rd, and West Khandesh the prize for bayonet fighting. Ahmednagar carried off the prize in the tug-of-war among officers of the force. The Beatty Cup for revolver shooting was gained by Mr. G. H. White and the prize for rifle shooting by Mr. P. M. G. Stuart.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Kennedy were "At Home" during the evening and at the conclusion of the sports His Excellency Sir George gave away the prizes.

In the course of his speech Sir George Clarke said:—

"I attach great value to these competitions as promoting a healthy rivalry between the various district forces, but you must regard them as a means to an end, and that end is the physical efficiency of the force. The police in India as a whole have been of late subjected to much harsh and unjust criticism. There are spots even on the sun, and there is no public force in the world, which is free from faults.

"It is unfair to generalize from the defect of individuals with a view to the descredit of a whole body. The difficulties, which the police in India have to meet are many, and no one has the right to criticize them without full knowledge of the conditions, in which they have to work."

Continuing Sir George Clarke said:—"As I think I told you last year the first duty of the police is to protect the people, and the best police force is that in which people have the most confidence. Such confidence is of great importance because in proportion to the trust felt in the police by the law-abiding masses the difficulties of detecting crime will be lessened. I ask you all to remember therefore that your main object should be to prove yourselves the guardians of the vital interests of the people, and their real friends. Do not hesitate to use force, when it is absolutely necessary, but otherwise set an example of gentleness in all your dealings."

Referring to sedition, which had not spared the Bombay Presidency, His Excellency said that one effect had been to throw new duties on the police, which were often unpleasant to them, as they were painful to Government, but he was glad to say these duties had been faithfully discharged, and there had been very few complaints of unnecessary harshness. Government appreciated the work of the police, whose loyalty in trying circumstances they had every reason to trust.

VICEROY OPENS Y. W. C. A. NEW BUILDING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCT. 22.

The Viceroy to-day opened the new Young Women's Christian Association building. It is a fine building in the heart of Simla and will accommodate some thirty residents. The proceedings opened with a dedication service conducted by the Revd G. Nichol Archdeacon of Simla. The Viceregal party included Lord and Lady Minto and Lady Eileen Elliot. Victoria, Lady Carbury, to whose devoted labours the station is largely indebted for the institution, then read an address, explaining what had happened in connection with the site. Major-General Scallen, President of the Committee, also spoke giving the history of the building. Lady O'Moore Creagh and a number of other members of Simla Society were present.

PORTS ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA OCT. 22.

The "Gazette of India" publishes the text of a bill to amend the Ports Act of 1908. The object of this measure is to enable provision to be made for the preparation of a satisfactory Code regulations for the prevention of the spread of disease, by means of ships arriving at and departing from India. The provisions of the existing law are insufficient for this purpose, and they have expanded accordingly, following generally the provisions of the English Public Health Acts. It is proposed to introduce this bill at a forthcoming meeting of the Supreme Council in Calcutta, and all suggestions will be taken into consideration by the Government of India, if communicated to the Secretary to the Government of India by the 20th November next.

BRUTAL ATTACK BY DACOITS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, OCT. 22.

The Mulanur Dacoity Case before the Additional Sessions Judge, Coimbatore, concluded on Thursday. The gang composed of Koravans of the Salem District, travelled by cart 60 miles into Coimbatore, and committed a dacoity on the people returning from the Mulanur Shandy. They cut the victims' ears and in some cases broke their limbs; guns were also used. Three accused made a partial confession and the jury found nine of them guilty. As the offence was of a very daring one, the Judge sentenced them all to transportation for life.

COUNTESS Somers has died at Berkeley House, Hay Hill, London, at the age of eighty-four. Lady Somers, who was the daughter of Mr. James Pattle, of the Bengal Civil Service, was one of the great beauties of the early fifties, and her charm and her beauty she maintained to the last. Her marriage with the third Earl Somers (then Viscount Eastnor) was somewhat in the nature of a romance, for Lord Eastnor was said to have fallen in love with a picture of Miss Pattle which was being exhibited in the Academy. With the death of Earl Somers in 1883 the earldom and viscounty became extinct and the barony descended to a cousin.

NASIK CONSPIRACY CASE.

THE further hearing of the Nasik Conspiracy Case was resumed on Saturday at the Bombay High Court, before the Special Tribunal, composed of the Hon'ble the Chief Justice, Sir Basil Scott, the Hon'ble Sir Narayen Chandavarkar, and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton.

With reference to the arguments advanced by counsel for the defence as to the inadmissibility of the confessions recorded by Mr. Palsikar on and after the 7th January, the Chief Justice said at present the confessions would be marked as exhibits in the case and the question would be decided after the cross-examination of Mr. Montgomerie and Mr. Guider.

Mr. Palsikar, examined by the Advocate-General, said that he recorded the confession of accused Kashinath Tondpe in the Sarkarwada. It was a voluntary confession.

Cross-examined by Mr. Chitre witness said that the accused did not complain of any ill-treatment at the hands of the police.

Witness also stated that he had recorded the confession of accused Gangaram Marwadi.

Cross-examined by the accused witness said that it was not true that he had a written confession ready, and that he asked the accused to sign it. Witness knew nothing about any intoxicating drug being administered to the accused at the time the confession was made.

Witness was cross-examined by Mr. Thacker in regard to the confession of accused Purshotam Goknale. Witness said that he did not tell the accused that he was a Magistrate as the accused knew him to be a Magistrate from the time he was brought up to him for a remand.

Cross-examined by Mr. Rangnekar in reference to the confession of accused Bhawe, witness said that he did not tell the accused to sign the confession ready written out before it was made.

Cross-examined by Mr. Baptista in reference to the confession of accused Valande, the witness said that he did not see the accused in the lock-up before making the confession. He did not tell the accused that Mr. Guider was a good man and it would be better for him to confess. The police did not furnish him with the nature of the confession which the accused was going to make.

Cross-examined by Mr. Baptista in reference to the confession of accused Khare, witness said that he did not go to the accused's lock-up on the 19th. It was not true that he saw the accused at 7 p.m. No police officer threatened the accused in his presence.

Witness did not tell the accused not to defy. No statement of the accused was forwarded to him by the police and he did not convert that into a confession.

Cross-examined by Mr. Baptista in reference to the confession of accused Konkar, witness said, that he did not think that the accused was tutored to make the confession. It was not true that the confession was ready written and the accused was asked to sign it.

Cross-examined by accused No. 33 in reference to his confession, Mr. Palsikar said that the accused had not told him that he was ill-treated by the police. Mr. Guider and Mr. Power were not present in the verandah at the time the confession was made.

The Court adjourned till Monday.

MADRAS UNIVERSITY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, OCT. 22.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice J. E. P. Wallis, Vice-Chancellor, presided at a meeting of the Senate of the Madras University yesterday evening.

Amongst the more important resolutions passed was one brought forward by the Hon'ble Mr. J. H. Stone for the appointment of a special Board of Moderators for the purpose of moderating the question paper for the Matriculation Examination and in the Intermediate Examination in Arts.

Mr. Justice Abdur Rahim's resolution that the Arabic language and literature should be a separate subject for the Honours course, instead of being taken in conjunction with Persian, was also carried after some discussion.

THE HOWRAH CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, OCT. 22.

The preliminary enquiry into the case of Norendro Nath Chatterjee, who was arrested the other day in Collutola as an absconding accused in what is known as the Howrah Case, was concluded yesterday before Mr. Duval Special Magistrate of Howrah. Some thirty witnesses were examined, who identified accused as the leader. Orders will be passed shortly. Chatterjee's alleged connection with the 10th Jats Case will also be enquired into by the District Magistrate of Alipore to-day.

STAMP-VENDOR'S FRAUD.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

KARACHI, OCT. 22.

Ithoo Uma, a stamp vendor in the General Post Office, Karachi, was entrusted with postage stamps valued Rs. 300 for sale by the Post Master, Karachi, on the 7th instant. He absented himself from duty, and on his cash box being opened by the police in the presence of "Mashsirs," Rs. 279-8 were found to be missing. He was charged in the Court of the Additional City Magistrate, Karachi, with criminal breach of trust as a servant. He was convicted and sentenced to-day to twelve months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 300 or in default to suffer six months' additional imprisonment.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCT. 22.

Capt Keogh, Frontier Garrison Artillery, is appointed Supernumerary Captain, Indian Mountain Artillery at Abbottabad.

Captain Greene, No. 90 Heavy Battery, has been selected for appointment to No. 28 Mountain Battery, vice Captain Luke, transferred to the Frontier Garrison Artillery.

Brevet-Major Riddell, No. 79 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, Aden, is appointed to No. 90 Heavy Battery, Multan.

Capt. Clemo, Supernumerary Captain, Mountain Artillery, Abbottabad, is posted to No. 25, Mountain Battery.

Major H. G. Brett, R. G. A., has been selected for the command of No. 25 Mountain Battery.

Major G. B. Hingston, R. E., is appointed Assistant Director General, Military Works, vice Major Stokes, whose tenure is about to expire.

Capt. Charteris, R. E., is appointed General Staff Officer, 2nd grade, Army Headquarters, vice Major Holman, 16th Cavalry, resigned.

2nd-Lieut H. Finnis, unattached list, is posted to the 72nd Punjabis, on appointment to the Indian Army.

PROSCRIBED PUBLICATIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, OCT. 22.

No fewer than eighteen Indian publications, nine of which were printed in Urdu at Lahore and the remainder in Calcutta and Poona have been proscribed by the Government of Burma in to-day's *Gazette*.

SPORTING NEWS.

POONA RACES.

12th Extra Meeting.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
POONA, OCT. 22.

THE Poona Racing Season was brought to a close this evening with the Twelfth Extra Meeting for which a card of eight events, most of which filled well, was provided by the executive. Throughout the evening favourites romped in, but as they generally opened out at the lists at odds which did not fare quite as well as might be expected. In the third race Officer, who was well backed down to fours by his connections, beat two hot favourites in Matarloux and Matheran. In this race Mujeed, the jockey of Uddai, collided with another horse shortly after the start, and he and his mount crashed into the rails. He was picked up insensible, but latter recovered somewhat and was taken home. Every effort was made to resuscitate the horse which collapsed after being brought in. The result :—

THE FIRST GOODBYE PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.
Mr Newton's Abdool Maleek 8-4............Ames 1
Mr R R's Majesty 9-11............Brown 2
Mr Tahar Yyuni's Nishan 7-12............Ferguson 3

ALSO RAN :—Plassy 9-6, Woolwinder 8-11, Director 8-10, Solitaire 8-7, Yacoot 8-6, Sheriff 8-5, Prime Minister 8-3, Goldmint 8-1, Murzook 7-5, and Young Thara 7-0.

BETTING :—3 to 2 against Abdool Maleek, 6 to 1 against Majesty and 7 to 1 against Nishan.

THE RACE.—Won by a head ; one and a half length between second and third. Time—1 min. 9secs.

THE SECOND GOODBYE PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs
Mr M Goculdas' Bay Middleton 8-5............Ames 1
Mr Nanabhai's Ashroff 9-5............Taylor 2
Mr Lion's Shanwar 7-10............Mujeed 3

ALSO RAN:—Salanic 9-13, Taciireet 9-12, Minerva 9-4, Mountain King 8-13, Tahad Beg 8-8, Mezahim 7-8, Real Blood 7-8, and Afreed 7-0.

BETTING :—2 to 1 against Bay Middleton, 5 to 1 against Shanwar and 8 to 1 Ashroff.

THE RACE.—Won by two lengths ; one and a half length between second and third. Time—1 min. 9 secs.

THE MAIDEN CONSOLATION PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.
Messrs Shamlan and Talib's Officer 7-10 ...Southhall 1
Mr East Wood's Matarloux 8-11............Hall 2
Mr Heath's Compact 8-2............Robinson 3

ALSO RAN :—Mishriff 8-8, Matheran 8-5, Kishra 8-3, Uddai 8-2, Arnica 8-2, Turf King 8-0, Waterloo 8-0, Injabuka 7-12, Flower Bay 7-11, Stirrup Cup 7-7, Akolan 7-5 and Dohan 7-4.

THE RACE.—Won by three-fourths lengths; a head between second and third. Time—1min. 25 1-5secs.

THE CESAREWITCH PLATE.—Distance 2 miles.
Mr G K's Peculiar 9-10............Hill 1
Mr Ali Talib's Merrily 9-10............Southall 2
Mr Mistry's Young Salanic 9-1............Ferguson 3

ALSO RAN :—Sir Visto 8-13, Hadee 8-8, Balmoral 8-5, Sulaik 8-4, Dumra 8-2 and Well Done 7-10.

BETTING :—2 to 1 against Peculiar and Balmoral and 6 to 1 against Merrily and Young Salanic.

THE RACE.—Won by a head; two lengths between second and third.

THE FINAL PLATE—Distance 7 furlongs.
Mr S Goculdas' Forfeit 8-9............Barrett 1
Mr Kour Saheb Patiala's of Longchamp 8-13.Ames 2
Mr Avasia's Gallileo 9-2............Robinson 3

ALSO RAN :—Lord Merv 9-6, Posco 8-11, Malmsey 8-10, Ashanti Gold 8-1, Lady Spring 8-0, Signorina 7-9, Bright Metal 7-4 and Bambino 6-9.

BETTING :—2 to 1 against Forfeit and 3 to 1 against Longchamp and Gallileo..

THE RACE.—Won by two and a half lengths ; two lengths between second and third. Time—1min. 30 1-5secs.

THE FIRST ARAB WELTER CONSOLATION PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.
Mr Kour Saheb of Patiala's Brigand II 8-10...O'Brien Butler 1
Mr Ali bin Talib's Grand Duke 8-5.......Southall 2
Mr A S Oomer's Akeer 8-5............Robinson 3

ALSO RAN :—Artists 8-5, Hundred 8-7, Padsha and Desert King 8-0 and Hunter 7-13.

BETTING :—Evens on Padsha, 3 to 2 against Brigand II and 6 to 1 against Grand Duke and Akeer.

THE RACE.—Won by two and a half lengths ; four lengths between second and third. Time—1min. 56 3-5secs.

THE SECOND ARAB WELTER CONSOLATION PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.
Mr R R's Hamdoon 8-12............Brown 1
Mr Ali Talib's Zainulmulook 8-12,............O'Brien Butler 2
Mr A Mahomed's Silver Mine 9-1............Taylor 3

ALSO RAN :—Zari 9-5, Young Japan 9-2, Straight Tip 9-1, Prince Charlie 8-8, Best Luck 8-3 and Adam 7-12.

BETTING :—2 to 1 against Hamdoon, 5 to 2 against Zainulmulook and 2 to 1 against Silvermine.

THE RACE.—Won by one and a half lengths ; half a length between second and third. Time—1min. 56 1-55 secs.

THE SELLING PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.
Mr Lion's Shanwar 7-10............Ferguson 1
Mr R R's Rose 7-7............Brown 2
Mr A S Omer's Director 8-2............Robinson 3

ALSO RAN :—Fairfield 8-0, Lush 8-0, Takti Suleman 8-0, Revolver 7-12, Middaries 7-10, Sir Jamal 7-8, Golden Crescent 8 and Jins 7-3.

BETTING :—3 to 2 against Shanwar, 2 to 1 against Director and 6 to 1 against Rose.

THE RACE :—Won by ten lengths ; half a length between second and third. Time 1 min. 9 2-5 secs.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
POONA, OCT. 23.

One game was played yesterday in the second round of the Aga Khan Hockey tournament between the Royal Engineers and the Lincolnshire Regiment. Both being local teams there was naturally a good deal of interest exhibited in the game despite the counter-attraction of the last day of the races. Play was very close all through. The Engineers, however, managed to score a goal in the first half to which they added another in the second period. As the Lincolns were unable to retaliate the Royal Engineers won by 2 goals to love.

THE YOUNGER CUP.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
RANGOON, OCT. 22.

The second game for William Younger Cup about which there was a dispute on Thursday between Lower and Upper Burma Teams is to be replayed on Monday at Mandalay.

RANGOON, OCT. 23.

The final was played last evening, and resulted in Upper Burma winning the Younger Cup by two goals to love.

A REMARKABLE golf tournament has taken place at the Apawamis club, Rye (America). No player was eligible unless he was over fifty-five years of age. There were 134 starters, two being octogenarians. One was Mr. Alexander Milne, who won the golf medal at Montrose, Scotland, as long as 1847. Millionaires were as numerous as caddies, but the club entertained all the players, and there was no entrance fee. The winner was an Englishman, Mr. George E. Armstrong, who has been in that country for forty years, and whose house is stocked with cups he has secured by one form or another of athletic activity. His score was 87.

YACHTING IN BOMBAY.

WITH the end of the Monsoon, the spirits of yacht owners are on the rise, being shown in some cases by signs of the annual fit out—procrastination is, however, the present failing of most owners.

Several boats have changed owners and one is thinking of so doing with her name, viz., the "Peewit" who has been purchased by the officers of the Warwickshire Regiment ; the new name will be entirely appropriate being symbolic of their crest and it is to be hoped the "Antelope" will do as well under her new owners as she did under her late enthusiastic one—Mr. Fraser—we cordially hope he will not entirely give sailing a miss, but will build something fresh and new for the much depleted "B." class ; we give the Warwicks our best wishes with their new boat.

Manmad's gain is Bombay's loss, and their gain consists of our loss in R. W. Fisher, the late Honorary Secretary of the Sailing Committee, who has gone to higher altitudes and left "Eileen" and a share in her deficient; Mr. MacLean of the Royal Scots, has been asked and accepted the thankless duties of Sailing Secretary, good luck to him, he learnt his sailing, as a nipper on the "Clyde" and skipped "Trixie" to victory three seasons ago when she was the Royal Scots regimental boat.

At the second meeting of the Sailing Committee several important rulings became sailing law ; one which will peculiarly interest Tomtit owners and is representative of "C." Class, coming as it does from two of its keenest members, is :—

> "That alternate races for Tomtits be on class principles and on other Saturdays on handicap, on the class day races there will be no race for other yachts in C class except Tomtits, any yacht, however, that has previously raced in a Tomtit class race shall be eligible, in so far as Rule 34 (para 2) of the Sailing Rules of the R. B. Y. C. 1906 is concerned, provided that no alteration in contravention of that rule be made."

To put the above briefly, it means all Tomtits may compete, twice a month, on the real original ideas of the class, who have ever raced in previous years in this class and not as heretofore on rotten handicaps, which encourages no one to build a new boat as it pays better to buy any half dead old Tomtit—don't blush owners !—and race her with her thumping handicap. A distinct peril lurks some 500 inches to the north in the shape of the newly formed Tomtit Sailing Club at Karachi—it's true they don't sail well yet, but time works wonders and they are on the outlook for our best boats. Good luck to their enthusiasm Owners please note this new rule as it obviates, in most cases, re-measuring.

By way of stopping frivolous protests a fee of Rs. 5 must in future be lodged by the owners of protesting yachts ; if a protest be upheld the money will be refunded, otherwise the fee will be credited to the Regatta Fund. The wisdom and moderation of this rule is apparent as a piffling protest generally means a lot of work for the Honorary Secretary and the Sailing Committee.

The club 8 metre yacht "Mahshuka" is being fitted out by Mr. Macbeth and his well planned alterations are in full swing—Our Commodore Major General Swann and Mr. Faulkner are fast getting "Isca" ready for sea. She will fly the Commodore's flag this year, one having been specially made. The embarkation or "N. B. G." syndicate have been making music with "Trixie" on Colaba beach with their scrappers. The harbour police, twixt naps, report having actually seen two Tomtits without masts in the water—heaven's light our guide?

Erin is for sale, as her owner Colonel Meade, goes to Jhansi with his regiment. It would be well for ribblers to buck up, as she looks like disappearing from the sale notice-board.

The services of last season's starter, Mr. Basden, have again been secured.—So buck up owners and let's hear the cherry noise of the first gun of the season.

"RUDDER."

CRICKET.

MESSRS. THOS. COOK & SONS VS, BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAY CO. CRICKET CLUBS.

This match was played on Saturday at No. 5 Oval, and resulted in a win to Messrs. Thos. Cook and Son's Cricket Club by 24 runs. Scores :—

MESSRS. THOS. COOK & SON'S C. C.

Chikramane, run out	5
Jervis, b D'Souza	0
Gangolli, b D'Souza	3
Waller, b D'Souza	2
Chandawarker, c and b D'Souza, ...	11
Wadke, b D'Souza	2
Bagnesh, c D'Souza, b Edwards ...	6
Shiva Rao, run out	3
Vaidya, c D'Souza, b Jones ...	12
Michael, b D'Souza	8
Patak, not out	3
Extras... ...	4
Total... ...	59

BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAY CO.'S C. C.

Edwards, c Wadke, b Jervis	0
Anant, run out	2
Godwin, run out	5
Jones, b Jervis	1
D'Souza, c Waller, b Jervis	4
Shore, b Jervis	9
Diego, c and b Michael	2
Guidera, b Jervis	2
Flynn, l-b-w, Michael	3
J Anant Rao, run out	4
E D'Douza's, not out	0
Extras... ...	3
Total... ...	35

EARL CARRINGTON, LANDLORD.

Earl Carrington, President of the Board of Agriculture, attended the annual Conference of the Scottish Chamber of Agriculture and Associated Societies held in Edinburgh on October 5, and speaking on a resolution asking for separate consideration for Scottish agriculture under the Board of Agriculture, said the Government's proposals on the management of Scottish affairs were thrown out by the House of Lords, and there was no time to get through the special measure for the establishment of a Scottish Department of Agriculture. What the Government wanted was a clear pronouncement of the united resolution of Scottish agriculturists. Dealing with other resolutions, he said the agricultural Rates Relief Act would not be made a permanent law, but would be part of the great question of local taxation which, he hoped, would be tackled by the present Chancellor of the Exchequer. The time had arrived when they could do something in regard to agricultural banks if, as he hoped would be the case, the Government could get the support of the other side of the House.

Replying to the toast of his health at a luncheon, Lord Carrington said he had failed to see the corrugated brows, the swollen eyes, and the looks of anguish and apprehension which his noble friend Lord Rosebery told them distinguished those individuals who had the misfortune to be connected with hand. He was one of those unhappy beings exposed to an inquisition unknown since the middle Ages, and tortured almost to extinction, but he could breathe again, for his agent told him that he had no difficulty whatever in filling up. Form IV. It was not necessary for him to follow the example of some persons who were owners of very heavily mortgaged estates and to part with any of his land, nor was it necessary for him to part with any of his old tenants or in any way to curtail or alter his usual manner of living. That proved that there was under the new regime no increased taxation on purely agricultural land.

A meeting of the Scottish National Committee was held on Sept. 30 in Edinburgh. The progress of the movement for devolution was described, and it was mentioned that an official communication had been received from Welsh Liberals suggesting cooperation for the advancement of the devolution movement.

LIEUT.-COL. J. BRAMLEY RIDOUT, late of the 1st Scottish Rifles (the Cameronians), has died at Richmond, Surrey. Born at Toronto on Aug. 10, 1838, Col. Ridout joined the Army at the age of twenty. He served in the Bhootan expedition of 1865, for which he received the medal, with clasp. Col. Ridout, who retired in 1886, was formerly Mayor of Gillingham, and was a magistrate for Kent. In conjunction with the late General Goodenough, he was the founder at Chatham of the Army and Navy Veterans' Association.

THE COMPANY DIRECTOR.

The "New" Limited Company as Seen by an Eminent City Solicitor.

Mr. Bourchier F. Hawksley, the well-known partner of the firm of solicitors Messrs. Coward Hawksley Sons and Chance, read a characteristic paper on "The Company Director" at the thirty-fifth provincial meeting of the Law Society at Bristol. It had been suggested to Mr. Hawksley by the president of the society that he should write "something about companies," and Mr. Hawksley took it, that the companies the president had in mind were those new limited liability companies the advent of which, he (Mr. Hawksley) said, is heralded by a puff preliminary, to which we are getting pretty well accustomed—beginning something like this:—

"Advance particulars will be found in our advertisement columns of the Swallow All Finance Corporation, Limited, which has been formed with the object of doing everything in every part of the world usually undertaken by financiers, promoters, concessionaries, underwriters, and others. The capital will be £500,000 in £1 shares, of which 499,993 will be offered for public subscription at par."

Having mentioned that capital representing more than £2,500,000 in shares, debentures stock is invested in joint-stock companies, Mr. Hawksley proceeded, in part, as follows :—

"Those who control and administer these colossal sums are called directors. The office of a director is one of responsibility and honour, as has been vouched by Mr. Balfour in the House of Commons. What qualifies a man for this commanding and exalted position? Who can tell? An almost superhuman intellect? A genius for organisation and devolution? A master of finance, figures, and languages? A leader of men? A man of the world? A possessor of a noble lineage or social distinction? Or is the qualification the power to add colour to the picture forming the front page of a prospectus, to attract the ever cautious and never speculative investor? Or is it greed of fees, or desire to kill time, or ambition to augment a slender income? I cannot answer my own question.

"The week spot in the ordinary joint-stock company is undoubtedly that its management must of necessity be by deputy—that is by directors of those in the position of directors. In the formation of new public companies such as we are particularly considering this weak spot is appallingly apparent, and is the root of much evil. Such companies are formed for the acquisition of gain, to be obtained it is hoped, by the success of their operations, and the public invited to participate and embark in the undertaking or adventure and risk what it cares to risk protected by limited liability from losing all. But why should you or I, why should what we call the public, respond to this invitation and entrust our money to the care of others? Because we persuade ourselves to believe, or pretend we believe, the competency of those managing the undertaking—that is, in the directors. What ground or authority is there for this confidence?

"On the other hand, what can induce a man, with some, or all, or none of the qualifications I have already indicated, to occupy himself with the management and direction of the undertaking in which you have embarked or contemplated embarking, or, if you like, desire to risk your capital? Why should he take the trouble to make profit or loss for you, with all the attendant responsibility and risk to himself? Why should he invite you—the public—to take a share in the undertaking he directs? Reply, he is rewarded by what we call directors' remuneration. Heaven help him! More kicks than thanks. A few beggarly guineas while the business is successful, a brutal demand that he shall forgo even these should failure attend the company. I marvel that men become directors.

You know the common procedure when a man wants to 'turn his business into a company.' The owner of the business or other asset goes to his solicitor, from whom, no doubt, he receives sound advice, including, in the solicitor does his duty, an intimation that it is no part of the duty of a solicitor to assist him either in raising the requisite money or in obtaining directors. The promoter then appears upon the scene. He has no permanent interest in the undertaking, his business being to find the requisite money and directors to associate themselves with his principal, the vendor, in the management and control of the undertaking. Once the company is 'floated' his work is done, and he is not concerned with or interested in the ultimate success or failure of the company he has been instrumental in giving to the world.

"The promoter it is who takes the initial risk—the risk of failure—and has to be responsible for the printers' charges, the stamp duties and if the lawyer not too busy to look after himself the law charges also. He it is who wears out himself as well as his shoes in running all over the place seeking whom he may devour: in order words, seeking directors and other officials for the company, including sometimes underwriters and generally what he calls 'the solicitor to the company. He it is who prepares endless editions of the prospectus, which, when finally settled front page and all, is presented to the public by the puff preliminary.

"There is one point arising out of a practice that has sprung up since the recent Companies Act to which I desire to refer. It directly affects directors. The object of the Act is to secure that investors shall have full disclosure. Promoters fear that with such full disclosure investors will not interest themselves in the shares. To avoid this full disclosure promoters, in addition to getting all the vendor's fully-paid shares, subscribe for all the working capital and no offer is made to the public and no prospectus is issued.

"The company meanwhile files a statement in lieu of prospectus and obtains a certificate entitling it to commence business. The promoters then, in order to get the company and its capital talked about, publish "particulars for information"—not a prospectus. They then instruct brokers and jobbers to inquire about the shares and give them authority to sell at a price, generally also giving options to buy at varying prices. Not infrequently the promoters authorise purchases of shares at varying prices in order to support the market and prevent a decline in prices when many shares are for sale.

This is dangerously near "making a market." The men in the "House" talk, and dealings take place in the shares, both vendor's and subscribed, for special settlement, which is applied for and obtained from the Stock Exchange without difficulty.

"By these means the promoters unload both the vendor's and subscribed shares and the ultimate buyers, i. e., the public, are landed with the shares without having been given the disclosure which the statute contemplates, and which, if given, might have interfered with the market, operations, as disinclining the public to buy. The Stock Exchange Committee should refuse to recognise any dealings in shares thus brought on the market, and decline to fix a settling day. If a time dlimit were fied and all dealings before its expiration declared void, and therefore no settlement grantedar,some remedy would be afforded."—"Financial News."

THE BRITISH REVENUE.

The revenue statement for the first six months of the year 1910-11 is a document, remarks the "Times" bearing on it the marks of the convulsions which have affected the orderly and decent collection of the State's income during that period. For the quarter ended Sept. 30 the total receipts were £41,540,819., an increase of £ 11,819,625. on the corresponding portion of 1909; for the half-year the total is £98,923,996 an increase of £57,538,124 These figures are statistical curiosities to anyone acquainted with the financial system of the United Kingdom; the huge increase is, of course, largely due to the fact that the bulk of the income tax for 1909-10 has been got in since March 31 last. This impost has yielded £30,924,000 during the past six months, against £5,006,000; in the corresponding six months, an increase of £25,918,000; no less than £24,633,000 of this sum got in in the June quarter, for which an increase of £21,347,000 was shown. During the whole of 1909-10 the income tax produced only £13,295,000 against the final estimate for that year of £37,100,000. It appears, therefore, that £44,219,000 has so far been collected as income tax for the two years 1909-10 and 1910-11, out of total estimates for those years amounting to £74,650,000 leaving £30,431,000 to be collected by March 31 next. This sum bears about the same proportion to the estimate for the current year, £37,550,000 as is usually left to be got in during the final six months of a normal year. In 1908-1909 £5,740,000 out of an estimate of £33,000,000 had been collected by Sept. 30,1908 leaving £27,260,000 to be collected by March 31, 1909. We may therefore say that at last we have got back to a situation, in respect to the "sheet anchor of finance," in which it will be possible to form, at a later stage, some idea as to how far the Chancellor of the Exchequer's estimate for 1910-11 is likely to be realised.

Inferences drawn from the results of the first half of the year as to the prospects of the realisation six months later of the estimates of revenue are never of real value. This year they are of less value than ever. Mr. Lloyd George, in his Budget speech on June 30 last explained at considerable length the state of affairs as regards the chief sources of the State's revenue. At that time he expected that the Customs would produce £1,826,000 more than the actual receipts of 1909-10; for the last six months they show an increase of £1,085,000, which is satisfactory. Excise which he then expected to show an increase of £1,088,000 on last year shows a very much larger increase than this, which must be due to the Chancellor's estimate for the license duties being very much too low. The death duties have produced a fair proportion of the increase (£2,504,000) expected of them, being £1,423,000 larger. Stamps show an increase of £887,000 which is more than half the increase they were expected to produce during the year The Postal Services, as usual, are yielding respectable increases. We have already referred to the income tax and noted that the sum which remains to be got in is not more than might fairly be looked for in a normal year; but the Chancellor of the Exchequer mentioned on June 30 that he does not expect to collect the whole of his income-tax estimate by March 31, 1911. No less than £2,000,000 of arrears of ordinary income tax will have to be carried forward to 1911-12, and £1,000,000 of arrears of supertax will have to be similarly treated, so that, on the estimates made by the Chancellor three months ago, £3,000,000 appropriated to this year will have "to be carried forward into next year, for the simple reason that we cannot possibly collect it in the course of the current year." It is evident, however, that the new taxes are bringing in a large portion, at any rate, of what they were expected to produce, and some of them much more.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS,

BY MAJOR H. E. E. PROCTER, A.D.C., COMMANDING.

Bombay, 24th October.

Orderly N. C. Officer for the week commencing from to-day Monday the 24th instant :—

Corpl. F. C. Annesley, next for duty Corpl. H. F. Lodge.

2. Tuesday the 25th instant.—Commanding Officer's Parade, rendezvous at the Riding School at 7-30 a.m. punctually.

Dress.—Drill Order, Carbines and swords.

3. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday next, Riding School at 7-15 a.m.

4. Saturday the 29th instant. Class Firing and practice on the Santa Cruz Range.

D. W. WILSON, Lieut,
Actg. Adjt. B. L. H.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT. COLONEL A. K. LESLIE V. D. COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 24th October.

179. Parades.—Nos. 1 and 2 Companies will parade at Apollo Bunder at 4-30 p.m. on Saturday, 29th October and proceed to Middle Ground Fort for 1 inch aiming rifle practice.

Dress.—Khaki and Helmets.

E. E. Company.—Parade at 6-30 p.m. on Tuesday 25th instant, at Apollo Bunder and proceed to Middle Ground Fort for Defence Light Manning.

180. D. R. F. Class.—Parade at the Old Saluting Battery at 7-30 a.m. on Wednesday 26th instant.

181. Lecture.—Lecture at the B. V. A. Club by the Adjutant at 7 p.m. on Thursday 27th instant. All members especially recruits are invited to attend.

Subject.—Practice Seawards 1910-11.

Dress.—Plain clothes.

182. Musketry.—The Rifle Range of the 104th Wellesleys Rifles will be available for Spoon Competitions and practice on Sunday 30th instant.

Train leaves Colaba at 7 a.m., Church Gate 7-5 a.m., and Grant Road 7-16 a.m.

Dress.—Plain clothes.

183. Inspections.—The Inspector General of Volunteers in India will inspect Nos. 1, 2 and E. E. Companies B.V.A. on the evening of the 7th January 1911. Time and place of parade will be notified later.

184. Strength.—Gunner A. W. Scott, having rejoined is taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to No. 2 Sub-Division No. 1 Company.

185. Transfer.—Sergeant M A. Angus transfer to reserve as Gunner at his own request.

186. Corporal J. . White is granted leave of absence from 15th October 1910 to 31st December 1910

187. Duties.—Orderly Sergeants for the ensuing week.

No. 1 Company Sergeant T. W. Venn.
No. 2 " " H. Bailey.

E. P. CUDLIP, Lieut., R.A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, V.D.

Bombay, 24th October.

925.—Detail for the week ending 29th instant.

To-day Monday the 24th instant—"G" Coy Recruits Parade at 7-30 a.m. on the Maidan

Tuesday the 25th instant—Lecture for N C Officers at Head-Quarters at 6-30 p.m. Subject.—3rd Test paper.

II. "C" Coy Parade at 6-30 p.m. at the back of Army and Navy Stores.

Dress—Drill Order Mufti.

III. Bugle Practice on the Maidan at 8-30 p.m.

IV. "E" Coy Parade at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 9-15 p.m.

Dress—Drill Order Mufti.

Wednesday the 26th instant—"G" Coy Parade on the Maidan at 7-30 a.m.

Dress.—Drill Order, Uniform.

II. "D" Coy Parade at 5-30 p.m. behind the Telegraph Quarters.

III. "F" Company Parade at St Mary's College, Byculla at 6-15 p.m.

Dress—Drill Order Uniform, Caps.

Thursday the 27th instant.—The Signalling class will parade at 7 a.m. at Sir Richard Temple's Statue.

Friday the 28th instant—'A' Company Parade at 5-45 p.m. at Town Customs House.

Dress—Drill Order Mufti.

II. All Recruits of the current season to parade at Head-Quarters at 6-30 p.m.

III. 'E" Coy Parade at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 9-15 p.m.

Dress—Drill Order Mufti.

926.—Issue of Arms—Arms and Accoutrements will be issued to members of the Corps at Head Quarters between the hours of 8 a.m. and 3 p.m. daily, except Sundays.

Members are requested to draw their arms and accoutrements at once.

927. Musketry—The Range at Ghat Kopar will be available for Class-firing and practice for Viceroy's and I V R A Competitors daily up to 29th instant inclusive.

The Viceroy's competition will be fired on Sunday and Monday the 30th and 31st instant.

928. Inspection.—It is notified for information that the Inspector-General of Volunteers in India will inspect the Battalion on the morning of the 6th January 1911.

929. Meeting.—There will be a meeting of the Committee of the Bombay Vol Rifles Rifle Club at Head-Quarters at 6-30 p.m. to-day Monday, the 24th instant.

930. Enrolments,—The undernamed having been enrolled are taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to Companies as follows :—

No. 6993 Vol. P. Bartlett, "C" Coy. No. 6994 Vol. F. Chaves, "C" Coy. No. 6994 Vol. A. Solomon, "F" Company.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt., B. V. R.

LADY SARAH WILFREDA BIDDUPH, fourth daughter of the first Earl of Selborne, has died at Douglas House, Petersham, Surrey. She married in 1883 Mr. G. T. Biddulph. of Douglas House.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use. "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER" sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

ANÆMIA AND ITS VICTIMS.

A New Scientific Remedy.

Only those who have suffered from Anæmia can have any idea of the feeling of weakness, lassitude and inability to undergo exertion, whether mental or physical, which this condition induces.

As everyone knows, it is due to a deficiency of iron in the blood as well as to a large decrease in the number of the red corpuscles which contain this all-important element for the body's welfare.

It used to be the custom to rely entirely on various preparations of iron to cure this bloodless condition, which makes the sufferer thin, pale and waxy looking, short of breath, dizzy, and causes palpitation, faintness, etc., etc. Iron, however, is by no means the sovereign remedy it was once believed to be, for more iron can be given in a day than is contained in the whole of the blood without doing any good.

The preparation which acts like a charm in improving the quality of the blood is Sanatogen, as modern research has shown. This tonic food, which is the most revitalising preparation known to Science, stimulates the blood-making organs to their utmost. The result is that the red corpuscles are made in great numbers and the vital iron is rapidly restored to them. This has been strikingly shown in innumerable cases.

The "General Practitioner," May 20th, 1905, reports this case:—"A girl, aged 17, with 3,900,000 red blood corpuscles per cubic centimetre, after three weeks' use of Sanatogen, showed an increase of 300,000 red corpuscles per cubic centimetre."

Dr. Ferchmin, Private Physician to the Czar of Russia, writes :—"My daughter, who was very nervous, and anæmic, has been greatly benefited by the prolonged use of Snatogen. Her appetite improved, her weight increased, and the colour of her skin became healthier."

Sanatogen may be obtained at all Chemists and Bazaars.

LORD KITCHENER AND MEDICAL SERVICE.

The medical Session opened on Oct. 3 at most of the medical schools. At the Middlesex Hospital the prizes were distributed to successful students by Lord Kitchener, who delivered an address in which he dwelt on the enormous recent advances made by medicine and surgery, more especially as this progress affected the Army. He said :—

The Royal Army Medical Corps and the Indian Medical Service—to one or other of which great branches of your profession I hope many of you may soon belong—have accomplished much in recent years towards the improved sanitary condition of the Army. Naturally, India has lately been more closely under my own observation than other parts of the empire, and there I can personally bear witness to the advance which has been made. That scourge of the Army—enteric fever—is now at last definitely yielding to improved sanitary methods and to the system of inoculation which has recently become almost universal. Enteric will, before long, I feel sure, join the formerly dreaded cholera in total banishment from our barracks. To bring home to you the measure of success which has attended their work in India, I need only point out that during the last ten years the ratio of "constantly sick, invalided, and deaths" has been reduced by no less than fifty per cent. But there still remains in that country a vast field for your energies and painstaking research. Malaria continues to too great an extent to baffle our efforts to reduce its dire effects upon the constitutions of our troops, and this notwithstanding the expenditure of money and energy that has taken place of late years. Our surroundings in India are largely responsible for this disappointing result. Measures which have been successful in exterminating malaria in Khartoum are unfortunately impossible in a country where native sanitation and water supply are not under our control, and where the disease is endemic. We therefore still lack some practical means which, without affection the susceptibilities of the vast native population, can be made effective in stamping out malaria among our men. I hope that it may fall to the lot of one of you to work out before long a really practical solution of this problem. I am sorry to think that England lags behind other nations in the struggle for the prevention of disease by means of improved treatment and sanitary methods ; but this conclusion forces itself upon me when I see what America has achieved, not only generally, but even in so apparently hopeless an area as the Isthmus of Panama. This example must bring home, especially to you young men who are about to enter on your professional career, what an immense sphere awaits you in this direction. I am glad, however, to acknowledge that there is a marked improvement in the interest which is taken by the public in such matters as the prevention of tuberculosis, the treatment of cancer, and in the support of bacteriological research. The town Planning Conference which is about to open shows this increased interest in sanitation in yet another direction but in this connection may I suggest that to achieve success in such matters we must, before asking for legislation, test theories practically, and keep in mind that climatic causes and locality may change almost every basis from which our deductions are drawn.

You have before you in the British Empire an enormous field for the exercise of your talents. Your choice of race and surroundings among which to practise is almost unlimited. Those of you who go to India will find nearly 300,000,000 of native population mostly living in insanitary and overcrowded cities which urgently call for carefully considered treatment. The difficulty there lies in evolving methods that will not conflict with the tradition of ages in the direction of caste and religion. The Government of India are not blind to their responsibilities in this matter, but the process of improvement must necessarily be slow, and calls for a large supply of willing and capable workers.

Many of you are, I see, undergoing a course of military training in order to be able to take part efficiently in any war that may be forced upon us in defence of our country. Those of you who are thus preparing yourselves will, when the time comes, receive a warm welcome in the Army. You must meanwhile remember that the training which turns out competent medical men for civil work is quite inadequate in equipping medical officer for the special needs of the Army in war time. This was brought home to us during the South African war. Before, therefore, you can be of real utility with troops in the field you must go through a thorough training in the organisation and routine both of the Army and of the Royal Army Medical Corps, and you should acquire a good knowledge of the specialist conditions of the Army both in camp and barrack life. Further, should endeavour to obtain practical experience of the treatment of patients in the field, their collection in advanced hospitals, and of the system which must control the difficult work of evacuating sick and wounded to general hospitals and bases. A study of our Army medical organisation, of which I have only indicated the broad outlines, will call on you for considerable sacrifices, both in time and energy but in doing this you will have the satifaction of knowing that you are fitting yourselves to be of real service to the nation in time of danger.

In conclusion Lord Kitchener paid a tribute to Prince Francis of Teck's work for the hospital.

THE death has taken place at Kimberley of Lieut.-Colonel Frederick Tyrrell, formerly of the Indian Army. Lieut-Colonel Tyrell was born in London in 1827. His father was a surgeon on the staff of St. Thomas Hospital, and through his mother he was related to the famous surgeon Sir Astley Cooper. He was intended for the medical profession, but the sight of an operation so upset him that he gave up the idea. Subsequently he went to India, being gazetted to a regiment of Madras infantry, but after a few years' service was invalided home and studied engineering. Returning to India, he was appointed to engineering work, but still retained his rank in the Indian Army. He served through the Mutiny, though unattached at the time to any regiment, and was afterwards appointed engineer in charge of the Berar Division. In the early seventies he married and left India. Soon, however, he again entered Government employ as engineer in charge of a district on the Gold Coast, where he remained for some years. He went to South Africa during the Zulu war of 1879. and was officer in charge of the railway in Natal. After the war he went to East London, Cape Colony. and was for some years in charge of public works there, also acting as consulting engineer at Barberton and Johannesburg.

BY THE WAY.

HISTORICAL BABES.

Although one deeply regrets that such villainy should have actually existed, it is on the whole a source of much joy that the story of "The Babes in the Wood" is not mere fiction. The Mayor of Westminster is responsible for the statement that the innocent babes really suffered at the hands of their for ever execrable uncle in the parish of Tompson, which is in the very centre of rustic Norfolk. In the neighbouring church of Merton there is a mural tablet commemorating the uncle, and no doubt fastening upon him all the virtues under the sun, just as the reputed murderer of Amy Robsart fairly sheds a halo of glory on the local church wherein his perfections are recorded. We now have at least two of our venerable nursery tales well based on the rock of actuality, for was not Little Jack Horner a favourite of Henry VIII. of blessed memory, who after quarrelling with and consequently hanging the Abbot of Glastonbury, gave his favourite the "plum" of Mells Manor, near Frome, the fruit of his lucrative quarrel?

SIDNEY IN HOLLAND.

The Dutch committee formed for the purpose of erecting a monument to Sir Philip Sidney at Zutphen, has issued a statement of its objects, and also a memoir of Sidney, showing his admiration for the House of Orange. We are assured that his memory has always been kept alive in Holland, and, judging from the statements of the committee, there is a sufficiently keen sense, among the few at any rate, of his energy in going to the aid of the Dutch in their struggle for civil and religious freedom. We wish the enterprise success on two grounds: First because Sidney is worthy of being held in honourable memory; secondly, because a common hero is a noble link between two nations. Foreigners are readier to honour those of our heroes with whom they have some fellow-feeling than we are to honour foreign heroes who make a similar appeal. If the Dutch are in debt to England for Sidney, we are in debt to Holland for King William, who is a hero to, at least, all readers of Macaulay.

CANADA'S DIGESTION.

With the example before us of the splendid loyalty of Quebec, it is impossible to doubt that the charm exercised by Canada over her French sons will also be felt by the other European nationalities that flock to the Goldon West. If the French so entirely throw in their lot with the English colony after their severe treatment in the wars of the eighteenth century, surely the Finns and Swedes and Swedes and Italians now thronging into Winnipeg. Manitoba having had nothing but kindness and considerate treatment at the hands of their adopted country, may be expected to show at least equal devotion. And yet one's heart fails sometimes in contemplating the crowds of Galicians and Russians who are filling up the vacant lands. They have no grievance, it is true, but, on the other hand, they are on a distinctly lower plane of intelligence than the peasants of Brittany and Normandy who populate Quebec. Will they become a source of strength to the Dominion? And those hundreds of thousands of Americans who annually migrate northwards across the border will they coalesce and become real Canadians? With these questions haunting us it is satisfactory to have the assurance of the president of the Royal Society of Canada that only 20 per cent. of these Americans are born citizens of the Republic; the rest are returning Canadians and Europeans. Still more satisfactory is his statement that Winnipeg, the centre of all this immigration, is actually more British in sentiment than Toronto itself, and that in its schools children of twenty nationalities are learning the King's English. A common language is a powerful solvent of racial differences. Canada, we now feel confident, will digest and assimilate all these new arrivals.

EXIT THE SCHENECTADY.

There may be differences of opinion as to the banning of the Schenectady putted by the St. Andrews Committee—the decree, so to speak, having now been made absolute—but there can be nothing but a sense of relief at the ejection of the mallet. The introduction of these croquet methods was altogether foreign to the genius of the game. As regards the Schenectady we are amongst those who hail with satisfaction its disappearance. It is impossible to standardise golf clubs as vigorously as cricket bats, but a general standard form can and ought to be laid down, and this form was violated by the American invention. There are difficulties in the way, of course, as in all reforms. Dismissing as unworthy of consideration the suggestion that some Americans may attribute the ruling of our premier club to a dislike of the club with which Mr. Travis effected the defeat of best players, we are nevertheless faced with the difficulty that a certain cleavage has been made between English and American golf, for at least half of our cousins across the herring-pond use the Schenectady, and when they let over to compete in the championships at home some grumbling may be heard.

BOB ACRES AGAIN.

There are many ways of not fighting duels. New ways are always being discovered in those countries where the honour of a gentleman can only be washed clean in blood. Two members of the French aristocracy having recently come to words, the usual meeting was arranged by their seconds. The latter were so formal and so coldly polite in their interviews that they, in their turn, took umbrage at one another's manner and to the quarrel of their principals prefixed one of their own. The two seconds accordingly met to settle their differences with the sword, and one of them was wounded under the right arm, whereupon all rancour automatically disappeared, and the duellists parted the best of friends. But how do the principals stand now? Is their honour satisfied by the intrepidity of their seconds? If not, can these same seconds, fresh from oaths of eternal friendship, still fulfil their duties? Will fresh seconds have to be secured, and will these two combatants find they have quarelled over a duel to which they are not even to act as seconds? The matter is one that can only be arranged by a master of etiquitte and deportment. Meanwhile in Germany the Chancellor's cousin has been exchanging shots with a neighbour. The duel, which was bound to proceed till some bullet had found a billet, was terminated in sensational manner by the second shot fired by the Chancellor's cousin. This bullet struck a tree, ricochetted off, and hit, but did not wound, his opponent in the stomach. We are not told if this was done on purpose. If so, it was a kindly thought.

WOES OF THE WITNESS.

The woes of the juryman have been stated over and over again, but the witness received less than his share of comparsion. Sir Harry Poland, in a letter to the "Times," properly describes him as unfortunate. He insists on the phrase; "The unfortunate witness." Supposing the witness to be concerned in a murder or manslaughter case, his life for some months becomes rather a burden to him. How he gets his living as a man while he is doing his duty as a citizen, its often hard to discover. First, as Sir Harry Poland points out, he is interviewed by the police, and often again interviewed by the Coroner's officer ; then he is required to attend at the office of the Director of Public Prosecutions to have his "proof" taken—that is, a statement of all he knows about the case : then he is examined and cross-examined before the magistrate and before the coroner, and, having been bound over to give evidence, he has, if an important witness, to appear before the Grand Jury.

FOUR GIRLS IN A BOAT.

The "Draper's Record" chronicles the prowess of four young ladies, three of them employed at well-known West End shops, who have recently spent their holiday in sculling from Hammersmith to Oxford. They occupied a week on the journey, and slept every night on board, under the shelter of a canvas which was spead over hoops attached to the boat. It is reported that on the river they received every consideration, but one regrets to learn that "in some of the villages and at Oxford" they were chaffed considerably, and even hooted. Perhaps their expedition was mistaken for a Suffragette advertisement.

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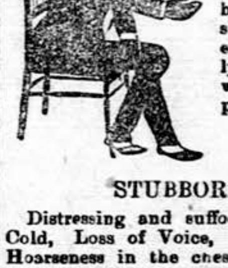

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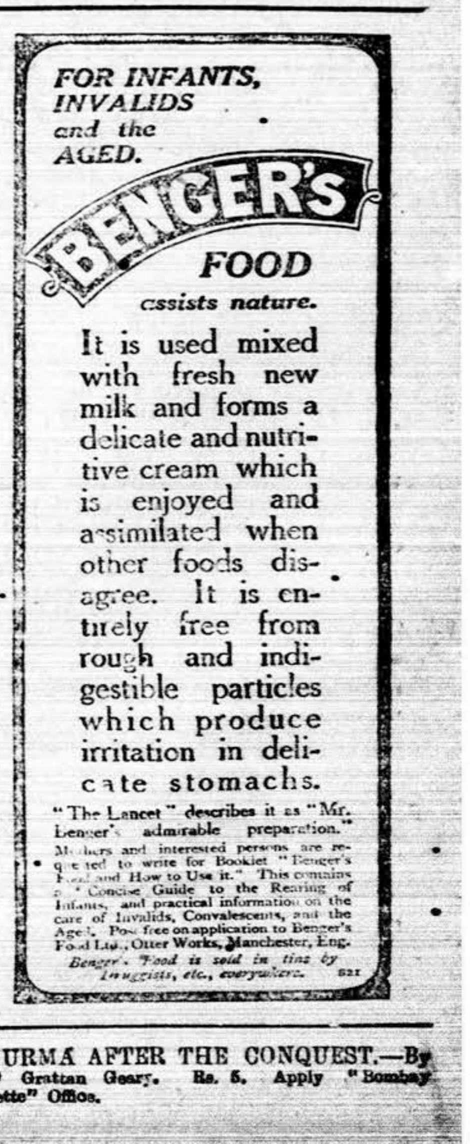

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BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

THE BERLIN SHOPS.

The autumn season in Berlin has for two years past opened in a pretty and original way. The second week of September is now known as the Schau ensterwoche, and huge crowds throng the pavements f the Breite-strasse, the Leipziger-strasse, the Pots- er-strasse, and the other centres of fashion which o Berlin what Bond-street and Regent-street, or -street and Knightsbridge, are to London and by their display magnificence and also by the and care lavished on their shops bid fair to ival the Avenue de l'Opera and the Rue de la x. For the great Berlin shops, with the enter- ise and thoroughness which characterise the Ger- an nation press art and science and every device f modern skill and ingenuity into the gorgeous nd organised display of their great windows during this festive week. All the devices known to window decorators; whole furnished rooms, groups of marvellously gowned and tailored waxworks, windows draped and decorated in every shade of one colour made to glow or soften silk and velvet and lawn in all their possible forms; cunning devices with mirrors overpowering quantities in one window the almost dramatic loneliness of some rich jewel or a monstrous hat in another all these are exemplified and new one. too. One shop hangs velvet curtains of the richest violet round a violet draped table, on which is laid a deep rose-red leather blotter, to show the colour contrast most approved in Paris at the moment; another, a famous house for furs, fills a gigantic frame with an arrangement. almost a design, carried out in ermine and white Alaska fox, the effect obtained by having hundreds of ermines from a cornice that runs round the window at the back of the great window being richly decorative.

WINDOW TABLEAUX.

Otto Weber, the Jay of Berlin (his station in the Mohren-strasse may be mere coincidence), has a correspondent writes, turned his three windows into three tableaux, illustrating the costumes and the furniture that have adorned and surrounded the widows of three centuries. Every detail of dress, every scrap of furniture, down to the samplers and pictures on the walls, is historically correct and fashionably beautiful. In the Leipziger-strasse the largest window shows two elegantly dressed ladies in the latest thing in revivals, a Rennaissance dining-room, awaiting their guests by a table spread with Venetian lace and embroidery and decorated with the most dream fairy glass and porcelain. Here and three artists have constructed studies in colour and form: a famous flower-shop has turned its window into a corner of an autumn garden, with delicate and unerring taste and observation of natural effects; and a still-life study that many a painter would honour himself by reproducing has been contrived from the outside and contents of such seemingly unpromising subjects as a group of work-baskets. It is not surprising to learn that this beautiful and remarkable display (including over 500 windows) is not the mere fortuitous result of an uncontrolled whim of fashion. There is in Berlin recognised school for window-dressers, and o its professors, much of the success of this year's ow is to be credited.

REMINICENCES OF MR. GOLDWIN SMITH.

Amongst the posthumous papers of Mr. Goldwin ith is "Last Words on Ireland," published in the tober number of the "Nineteenth Century and ter". Incidentally, he retells some good stories out Mr. Robert Lowe, who became Chancellor the Exchequer and afterwards Lord Sherbrooke. ey are not exactly new; if they were they would be true. But they will bear repetition. Lowe had uriously twisted nature. One of the most un- pular Ministers who ever served the Crown, he s beloved by his intimates.

"In public, Lowe affected a utilitarian contempt classical education; in private he was always ding the classics. When I was staying with him Catherham he asked me what I thought was the st history of the Roman Republic. I told him ommsen's, which had just appeared. A few days terwards an editorial in a leading newspaper for hich he wrote began, 'In Mr. Thompson's history the Roman Republic, which appears to us to be e best.' I wonder whether book-sellers received ders for the book!

"Low was the most naturally and spontaneously illiant talker that I ever knew. Other great talkers anted an audience. Lowe did not. He was not s likely to say a good thing to you as you sat by im on the driving box than to say it to the most ppreciative circle. Touch him when you would he ave out the electric spark. His talk was rather ynical and sardonic in form; but he was not really cynic—he was a Democritus who laughed at the orld though rather too impatient of honest stupidity. Look at that fool throwing away his natural dvantages? he exclaimed when a deaf member of he House of Commons put up his ear-trumpet.

"Mrs. Lowe was a fat, good-natured lady, clever n her way, for she painted well and an excellent ife but rather a joke among her friends. Her usband, though he loved her dearly, sometimes ould not help making fun of her. One morning t breakfast he was railing in his dashing way at he marriage service of the Church of England: 'It made me'—turning to his Wife—'say With all my worldy goods I thee endow, when I had no worldy by goods to endow you with.' 'Ah! Robert; ut then there were your brains.' 'Well, all he world knows I did not endow you with them.' Spreading his arms to help her spacious person own from a jaunting car, he exclaimed 'Descend, ye ine.'

Combative he certainly was and he had at least is fair share of foess. The 'Whitehead torpedo' was is nickname.

"A party of us, including the old Lord Chancellor ranworth, went to see Powerscourt waterfall. Our ars brought us back to the station some time before he arrival of the train. To fill up the time Lowe aid, 'Let us have a row with the car-men bout the fare.' A row it actually became, and the ord Chancellor looked the picture of dismay.

"Lowe prized intellect above all things, in others nd in himself. At the time when his own power- ul mind was giving way, and had painfully betray- d its decadence in the House of Commons, we met t an Academy dinner. Lowe took me to see a icture at which he had just been looking and admired. He failed to identify it and he burst into ears."

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SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

CURIOUS PEBBLES OF AFRICAN DESERTS.

In most desert regions of the world certain curiously shaped three-edged stones, hence known as "dreikante," are found. A recent issue of the "Geological Magazine" contains an interesting account of these desert pebbles by Mr. A. Wade. Although characteristic and abundant, it appears that their mode of origin has not hitherto been carefully studied, and many erroneous ideas have been current on the subject. Mr. Wade has studied the dreikante in the Eastern Desert of Egypt between the Red Sea Hills and the coast, and brings forward an interesting explanation of their origin by the abrasive action of wind-blown sand. The article is illustrated by figures showing the gradual evolution of the Brazil-nut shaped dreikante from oval pebbles.

CARVED BY WIND-BLOWN SAND.

The original view as to the origin of these peculiar pebbles was that they were due to river action, or the movements of sand in the beds of rivers. This, however, was shown by Steenstrup to be impossible and it is now generally held that they are due to the work of wind-blown sand. The usual view however, that the stream of sand grains divides when it meets a pebble and so abrades the two sides, is held by Mr. Wade to be erroneous. How, in such a case he asks could the pebble be pointed at both ends? And if this were so, then the majority of the dreikante should be found with their longer axes in the direction of the prevailing wind. But in the region studied by Mr. Wade the wind blows almost invariably from the north, or a little west of north and he found that of some hundreds of specimens 78 per cent. lay at right angles to this direction.

CUTTING THE FACES.

Mr. Wade's view, then, is that the sandladen win meets the pebbles lying across its path. The stream of sand does not divide, but sweeps up the pebble grinding and polishing a face. The cutting away by the sand grain continues until the pebble stands on a very narrow base. An extra strong wind blow it over, and the cutting begins on a fresh face. So finally the three faces of the dreikante are formed. Mr. Wade seems to have established the fact that a majority of the pebbles lie at right angles to the prevailing wind but it is difficult to understand how they can orient themselves so in the first instance.

ANIMAL HEAT.

Animal heat forms the subject of a useful artical in "Knowledge" from the pen of Mr. D. Fraser Harris, of Birmingham University. In it certain popular misconceptions are corrected, and the subject is brought up to date. Lavoisier, who discovered oxygen about the same time as Pristly, seems to have been one of the first to recognise that animal heat is due, like that of the ordinary fire, to oxidation. Two eminent workers of the eighteenth century, however, Boerhaave and Hales, held that the heat of the animal body was due to friction between the blood corpuscles, and between them and the walls of the vessels.

PRODUCED BY MUSCLES.

Lavoisier held that all the animal heat was produced in the blood of the lungs. It is now known that the blood is responsible for very little heat, most of that of the body being produced by the muscles. Helmholtz showed that a muscles taken from the body, and free from blood, still produced heat. Whenever a muscle, in contracting does work it produces a certain amount of heat. And it is a curious fact that it can continue producing heat without contracting, that is without doing work. Another curious fact is that if a muscle raises the same weight a number of times more heat will be evolved each time. As fatigue comes on, however, less heat is evolved in raising the same weight.

COLD AND WARM BLOODED.

The familiar classification of animals into warm and cold-blooded becomes inappropriate in the light of the new knowledge. Thus a cold-blooded frog or fish placed in warm water takes the temperature of the water, while a hibernating warm-blooded animal, like the bear, takes nearly the temperature of its cold surroundings. The old division, however still marks a true distinction. The former are those which maintain a consent temperature in spite of alterations in that of their surroundings, the latter those which are unable to do so. We note, however that are certain exceptions to the rule in the first group. Thus the temperature of the newly-born mammal goes up and down with that of its surroundings. A hibernating animal, we have seen, is affected in a similar way.

COMPENSATION.

Since the production of heat is constant it is obvious that in warm-blooded animals there must be some means of getting rid of it. It has been calculated that if no heat were lost the temperature of a man would rise 1 deg. Centigrade in half an hour. In about three days autocremation would be far advanced. As a matter of fact the temperature of a healthy man hardly differs by a degree from 98 4 deg. F from one year's end to another. It follows then that there must be some arrangements to keep head production and heat escape adjusted. If the outside of the body is cooled by its surroundings there must either be increased heat production and lessened loss of both. An increased outside temperature must be met by a decreased production and greater loss or both.

COOLED BODY INCREASES HEAT SUPPLY.

Then a mammal loses heat from the skin impulses are sent into the nervous system which come back as reflex stimuli causing contraction of the skin vessels and increased heat production in the muscles. At the same time the constriction of the skin vessels lessens the heat loss. The reflex effort of the muscles so produce more heat gives rise to the familiar sensation of shivering. If heat production is too rapid for heat loss or the latter to slow for the former, there arises the state known as fever.

"SPIRITISM AND INSANITY."

This is the first volume of the Library of Experimental Psychology and Metapsychism, to be published under the direction of Dr. Raymond Meunier, of Paris. The prospectus of "volumes in course of preparation" gives a list of eleven more works, many of which promise, if we can judge by the titles and authors' names, to be of considerable interest and importance. The bracketing of Psychology and Metapsychism is a sufficient indication of the purpose of the Library, though we should be grateful for a precise definition of the second heading, since psychism is itself a word of somewhat vague intention, and the character of the prefix may signify beyond or express the idea of change according to our reading of the word it qualifies. Perhaps, we may take a precedent from the incapacity of the "Metaphysical Society" to define its own name. The volume before us calls for little notice. Dr. Viollet is a well-known French alienist, and he has set out very briefly a synopsis of certain forms of insanity which either spring from, or are closely allied to, the phenomena of spiritism, and under the headings of Mediumnopathy and Mediumnomania (excellent illustrations of words that are, ipso facto, not beautiful) he adduces some interesting illustrations of insanity which are worth comparing with the records of mediumistic seances. The general purpose of the book is to warn us against any evidence in psychic research which is furnished by those whose intellectual powers are not strong enough to resist their natural tendency to credulity. Incidentally, Dr. Viollet has issued a very clear and reasonable warning to certain member of the community, a warning which should be seriously taken to heart, and which we quote, as follows: "You the predisposed and degenerate sons of unhealthy or consanguineous parents, or of parents who bore you in their old age, take care of the disintegration which is lying in wait for your brain. 'Do not complicate your life' with all these mysteries and with all these miracles; avoid curiosity and live simply and quietly." There is also, a word of excellent advice to the "conscientious savants, and well-balanced minds"—namely, that they should "establish a sanitary customs-house" at the entrance of all seance-rooms. Both warnings are worthy of special attention.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywhere.

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CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES.
TABLE DELICACIES.
In Special Tins with Extra Lid.
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MALT VINEGAR,
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'Agents for Lea & Perrins'
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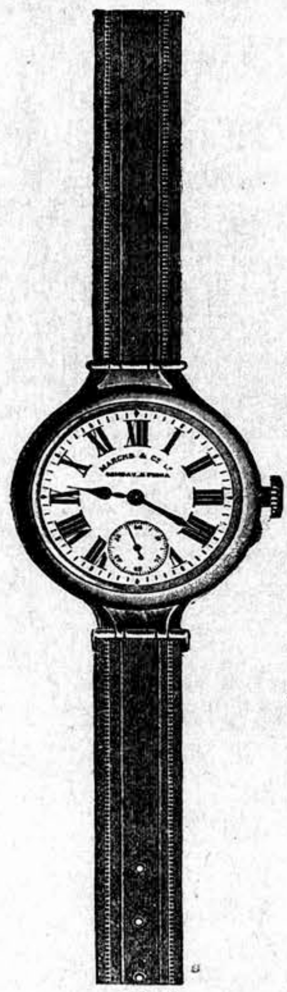
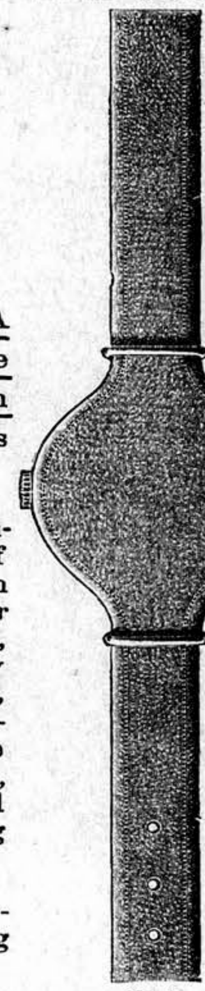


No. 1.



No. 2.

THE
"IDEAL" WRIST WATCHES.

Light. Compact. Comfortable.
No Metal next the Skin.

PRICES.

Nickel Silver ... ... Rs. 37 8
Sterling Silver ... ... „ 47 8
18ct. Gold ... ... „ 160 0

WE ARE THE PIONEERS OF WRIST WEAR. A new model has to pass through the severest tests before we place it before the public; and should it fail to satisfy in the minutest particular, what we know to be the essentials of a Wrist Watch, it is at once discarded.

These "Ideal" Wrist Watches are constructed to withstand hard-wear, such as we know a wrist watch must of necessity be subjected to. They are built for the Indian climate and to these combined features we attribute their great popularity. The lever movement is fully jewelled, strong keyless attachment, compensated balance, carefully adjusted hair spring, white enamel dial, bold numerals, sunk seconds circle. The time-keeping accuracy and durability of these watches carry our usual guarantee. The soft leather wristlet obviates contact of metal with the skin, vitiates the possibilities of irritation or poisoning and reduces even the remote chance of moisture permeating case.

Both of the illustrations are photographic reproductions, and No. 2 shows the chamois lined strap crossing the back of watch.

MARCKS & Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona,
Jewellers and Silversmith by appointment to His Excellency the Earl of Minto,
G.M.I.E., G.M.S.I., Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

Genuine only with this trademark.
EUQUININE.
LIKE QUININE
IT CURES

Malaria fevers, influenza, whooping cough, typhoid fever, neuralgias, and it is furthermore a tonic and an excellent prophylactic of malaria. It has no bitter taste, does not incommode the stomach, and has much less influence on the nervous system than ordinary quinine. Obtainable from all Druggists.

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BEST and PUREST
LARGEST SALE IN Gt BRITAIN

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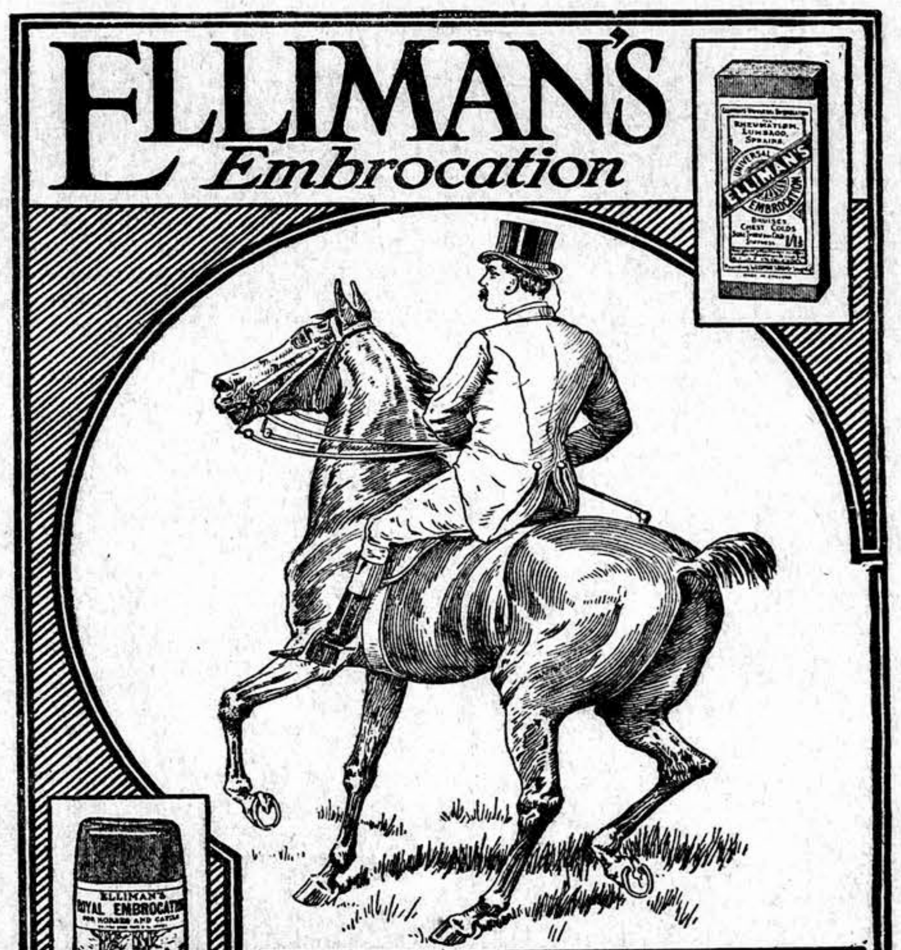
The miracles performed by Little's Oriental Balm are almost countless. Men and women who have become crippled by the horrible agonies of Rheumatism are throwing away crutches, canes, and the bandages and walking free with elastic step Rheumatism in the back or shoulders, in the arms or legs, can be instantly relieved and cured by this marvellous remedy. There is no doubt about it—no possible room for unbelief. Little's Oriental Balm really and positively does cure Rheumatism. You may have exhausted the resources of the ordinary physician, and tried numerous so-called remedies in vain; but you need not despair or give up hope till you tried Little's Oriental Balm, that most extraordinary curative agent in the treatment of Rheumatism. Thousands have been cured. It will cure your Rheumatism. Sold at Re. 1 per bottle. Of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.



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"ROYAL" IN THE STABLE.
ELLIMAN'S
for Sprains, Rheumatism, Curbs, Splints when forming, Sprung Sinews, Capped Hocks, Overreaches, Bruises, Cuts, Broken Knees, Sore Shoulders, Sore Throats, Sore Backs in Horses, Sprains in Dogs, Cramp in Birds, etc.

"UNIVERSAL," HUMAN USE.
ELLIMAN'S
for Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Lumbago, Sore Throat from Cold, Neuralgia from Cold. Cold at the Chest, Chronic Bronchitis, Cramp, Backache, Soreness of Limbs after exercise, etc. Elliman's added to the Bath is beneficial.

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WRIGHT'S
COAL TAR SOAP
is, in itself, a recommendation and the
freshness felt after using is really Exhilarating.
Good for Prickly Heat and wards off Insect Bites.
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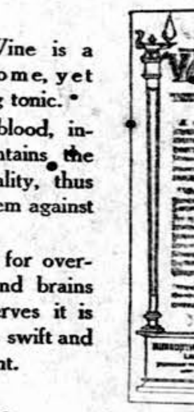

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(TRADE MARK)
TONIC WINE

'Vana' Tonic Wine is a pure, wholesome, yet powerful vitalising tonic. It enriches the blood, increases and maintains the strength and vitality, thus fortifying the system against malaria.

As an invigorator for over-worked bodies and brains and exhausted nerves it is ideal; its action is swift and its effect permanent.

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XX 135

A Medical Officer

Debility, Nervous Exhaustion—

Certainly the absolute confidence of eminent doctors is evidence enough of the exceptional benefits imparted by Phosferine. Even doctors cannot do more to prove their confidence than by *using Phosferine to remedy their own disorders*. Could any proof be more definite, more convincing than the testimony of John Dodd, D.S.M., Medical Officer in the late South African War, who says: "After being shot through both lungs I was dangerously reduced, and I attribute it solely to Phosferine that I regained my usual health. I have *proved* the value of Phosferine in brain, nerve, and muscular exhaustion." This brilliant medical officer found Phosferine particularly serviceable for insufficiency of nerve force, and declares nothing was so suitable in combating fevers, chills, &c.

Not possible now

John Dodd, D.S.M. (late of the Medical Staff, 5th Imperial Yeomanry, 1st Brigade, South Africa), Ladysmith House, Witton-le-Wear, writes:—"I have had considerable experience in the use of your invaluable remedy Phosferine, and it has proved particularly serviceable where there exists *insufficiency of nerve force*. This condition, often due to primary weakness, lays the system open to influenza, colds, neuralgia, rheumatism, indigestion, fevers, and in remedying this predisposition I have found *nothing so suitable* as your preparation. Phosferine invariably goes to the root of the mischief direct. The *certainty* of its action is moreover an estimable feature. In debility and kindred ailments, caused by a reduced system, *it has unprecedented power*, and in my own case I can bear evidence to its exceptional value, and am indeed greatly indebted to its wonderful restorative properties. During the late war in South Africa, I was shot through both lungs and pericardium and that reduced me most dangerously; after taking Phosferine for about two months it brought me back to my usual health. *I attribute this solely to the use of Phosferine.* I have advised Phosferine in several cases, and *proved* its value in brain, nerve, and muscular exhaustion."—March 11, 1910.

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THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS
A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

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Neuralgia
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Premature Decay
Mental Exhaustion
Lassitude
Neuritis
Faintness
Brain-fag
Backache
Rheumatism
Headache
Hysteria

and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Remedy of Kings
Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the Royal Family
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H.M. the King of Spain
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The Imperial Family of China
H.M. the Queen of Roumania
H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
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And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the World.
Proprietors: Ashton & Parsons, Ltd., La Belle Sauvage, Ludgate Hill, London, England.
Price in Great Britain, bottles, 1/1½, 2/9 and 4/6 Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.
The 2/9 size contains nearly four times the 1/1½ size.

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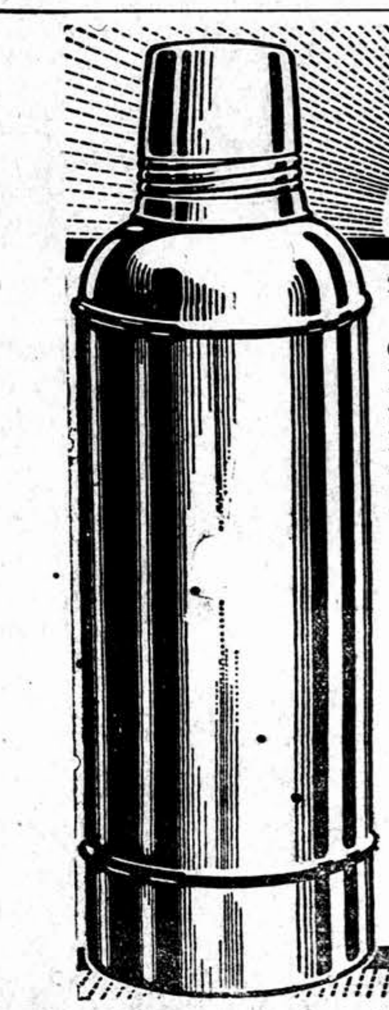

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Cold liquids poured into a Thermos Flask *remain* cold for days—though the Flask itself be kept in tropical heat—and hot liquids keep hot for twenty-four hours though you keep the Thermos in an icehouse.

THERMOS FLASK

cannot get out of order—never loses its power—requires no chemicals, methylated spirits or other expense, and lasts a lifetime. Once try a 'Thermos'—you will wonder how you ever got along without one.

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The Sandow Lever

BEST VALUE IN INDIA.

Rs. 10.

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Watch and Clock Specialists.
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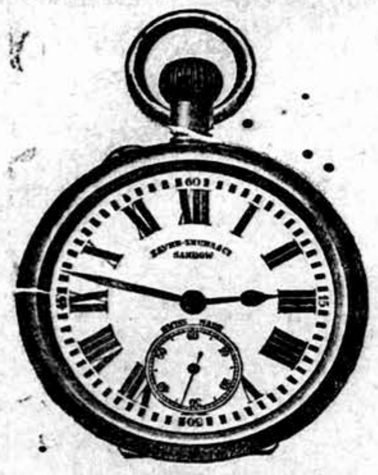

This Watch has been specially designed for rough wear. It keeps good time, and will run on well for years.

Nickel Silver case.

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Illustrations of dial and movement are shewn exact size. Supplied in Box with spare glass and spring and guaranteed for 12 months.

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COOLING, REFRESHING, SOOTHING

To the FACE and ARMS in hot weather; prevents Freckles, Tan, Sunburn, Redness, Roughness; heals insect bites, irritation, etc., and produces SOFT, FAIR, DELICATE SKIN. Warranted Harmless: its genuineness ensured by the official stamp. Bottles, 2s. 3d. & 4s. 6d., of Stores, Chemists and

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Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

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THE proved beautifying powers of Icilma Fluor Cream, England's premier face-cream, are entirely due to Icilma Natural Water, the magical skin-tonic from the spring in Algeria—it stimulates the skin to natural healthy action—this is the real secret of Beauty. Nothing else in the world has the same effect.

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is ideal for all seasons—greaseless, snowy, fragrant and delightful to use. It preserves the complexion—removes roughness, redness, heat-spots, chaps, peeling and irritations—cures insect bites—makes the skin soft, clear, cool and smooth—and is the true natural aid to Beauty.

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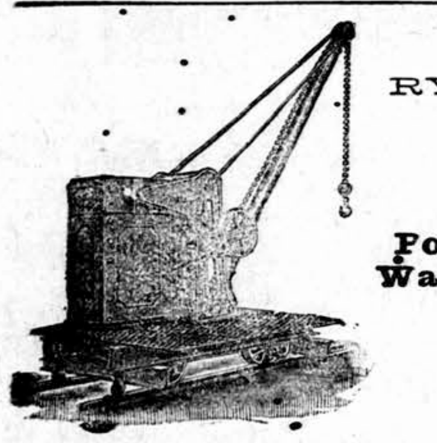

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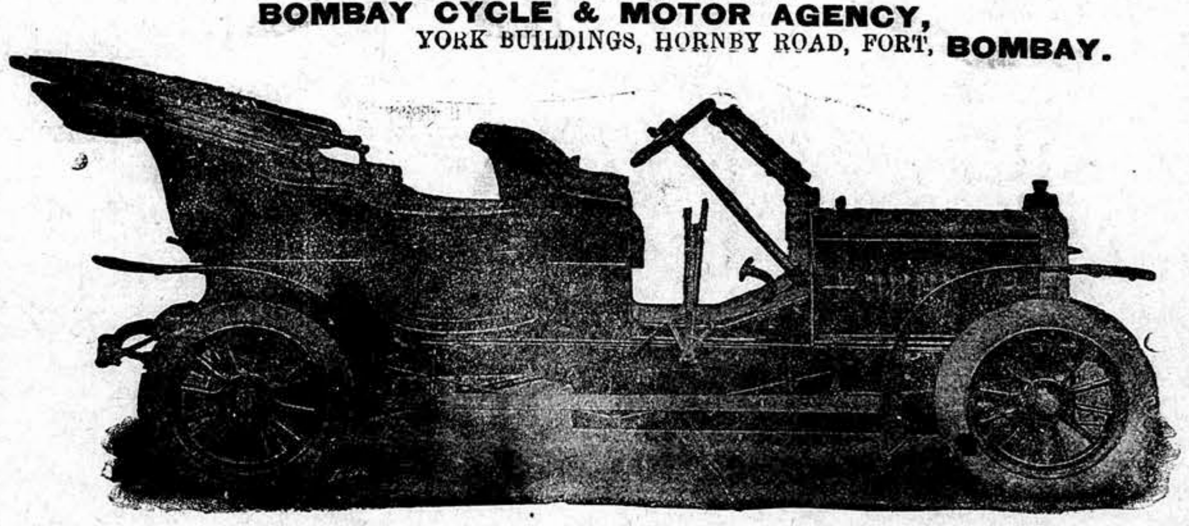

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The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency or the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females [illegible] weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suidical thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s [illegible] Bottle.

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Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

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The Undermentioned Medicines are prepared from Herbs.

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SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

I possess numerous certificates from officials, European Parsees, Mahomedans, Hindus on all diseases. Those who wish to convince, are requested to come and inspect them.

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FATTY OR WINDY BODY.—The undue increase of the size of the belly and abdomen, parts of the waist, lion, and other limbs of the body, and the consequent weakness and depression. The persons do not find rest or happiness under such condition and feel very miserable. They can be easily cured and can experience a reduction of 4 to 6 inches in their body after 15 days' application of oil. Also Rheumatism Gout, and Paralyses, acute of chronic, cured by the application of oil and pill The effect of cure is experienced after 15 days' treatment.

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ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in Throat or Chest, Sour, Bitter or Sweet taste in the mouth, heartburn, headache caused thereby, and loss of appetite are easily cured.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS.—Watery, blood or pus discharges from the nose, formation of scales or fresh globules in the nose causing obstruction to breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.

PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO THE INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS.

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For Rheumatism, Gout and Paralysis, Pills and Oil for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

Up-country orders are promptly executed by value payable post. Up-country patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

LEPROSY—Black and white—and BLOOD-DISORDERS are satisfactorily cured by my remarkable remedy consisting of pills and ointment for 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

ELEPHANTIASIS and similar inflammatory complaints of legs and hands, causing pain, itching, and irritation cured thoroughly by the use of the oil. Medicine for 20 days, Rs. 10.

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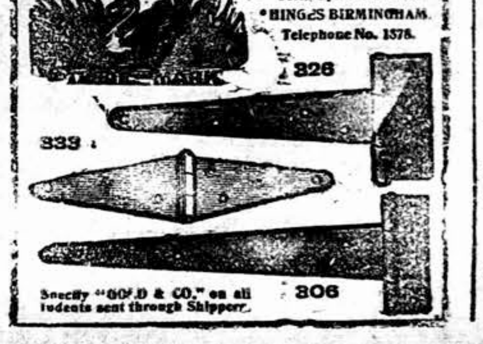

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